THE WEATHER.

Unsettled, probably rain or snow in East today; Saturday fair.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

MEN WHO ADVERTISE

If your business is not worth advertising, advertise it for sale. Remember, dead men never advertise, except on their tombstones.—Walker.

VOL. XCI—NO. 121. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1913. WHOLE NUMBER 13,247.

Library of Congress, Florida Collection

BONDS PROPOSED FOR STATE DEFICIT

Issue of Four Per Cents for This and Other Purposes is Proposed.

THE LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS

Requirements for Practice of Medicine —House Resents Archbald Johnson Editorial—Bagging and Ties Deductions

(By Wm. J. Martin.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 13.—A joint resolution for four per cent State bonds to meet $500,000 of the deficit caused by the expenditure of that amount in round figures for permanent improvements at the State institutions and $75,000 for equipping and heating the new State building and an amount necessary for re-arranging the old Supreme Court building for other State departments and providing for converting into the State Treasury or for cancellation of the $217,000 standing to the credit of the penitentiary, was introduced by Senator Long in the upper House of the North Carolina General Assembly today.

Medical License Bill

The House bill amending requirements for license to practice medicine was passed providing sufficient literary attainments equivalent to the State University entrance examination putting this State upon a parity with other States east of the Rockies. The bill does not go into effect before 1917.

The building and loan bill with the House amendment cutting down the borrowing limit of such companies from 50 to 30 per cent of money paid was concurred in, in spite of opposition by Senator Jones who held out against what he considered a monopoly in the business.

Thanks to Mr. Horne

Senator Long introduced a joint resolution expressive of the thanks of the General Assembly to Ashley Horne for donating to the State the monument to the North Carolina Women of the Confederacy and this was adopted at once by a unanimous vote.

After Archibald Johnson

The House adopted this resolution by Devin resenting strictures on the House by Editor Archibald Johnson:

"Resolved, That the House of Representatives condemns the unjust criticisms of this body contained in an editorial in Charity and Children, February 13th, as reflection upon the integrity, patriotism and intelligence of this House."

Members found copies of the paper on all desks this morning. The editorial headed, "Divorce Bill Dead," credits the Senate with saving the State from disgrace and refers to members of the House as "A lot of moral mollycoddles, whose intentions are good enough, but who are as innocent of color and conviction as so many gate posts. They are led around by the nose by men stronger than themselves and have about as much foresight as 'a drove of mules.'"

Stewart, of Mecklenburg, author of the divorce bill, first arose to a personal privilege and denounced the editorial and its author as devoid of charity and tolerance and congratulated the members of the House that Archibald Johnson would not be their judge when they came before the "pearly gates."

The House passed the Sykes bill to penalize telegraph companies for errors and delay in transmission, as amended by Miller, of Cleveland, to reduce the penalty from $100 to $50.

After a lengthy discussion the bill to prohibit the deducting of the weight of bagging and ties from cotton bales when it does not exceed six per cent of the total weight of the bale was passed.

House—36th Day.

The House convened at 10 o'clock; prayer by Rev. M. A. Barber.

During the reading of petitions Representative Roberts stated that he noticed a number of times petitions read as presented through himself and he had in fact presented no petitions for six months schools such as had been credited to him. Speaker Connor explained that petitions came addressed to the General Assembly from Buncombe county and that he had himself directed that the name of Mr. Roberts, the representative, be placed on them. The explanation was thoroughly satisfactory to Mr. Roberts. There were numerous petitions for six months schools, compulsory attendance and for other purposes.

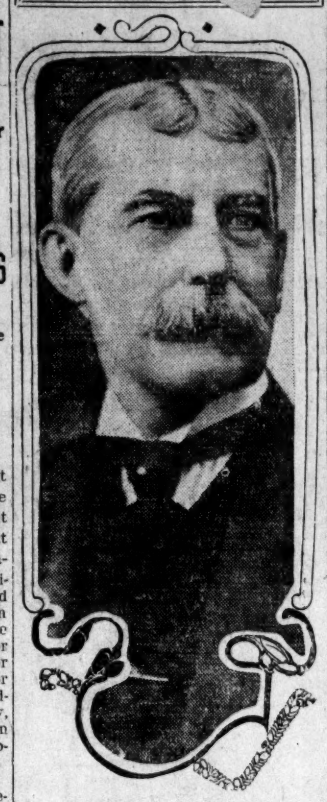
Child Labor Bill.

During the reports of committees the Williams child labor bill and the committee substitute therefor came from the committee with recommendation in accordance with action taken last night, that is, unfavorable report for the original Williams bill and favorable report for the committee substitute which provides for only one inspector of factories and for $3,500 instead of $5,000 appropriation. There was also a minority report through Mr. Mauney against the passage of either the Wiliams bill or the substitute. This was signed by Representatives Mauney, Hillian, Coffield and Witty.

Bills Introduced.

Connor—Authorize Wilson to issue street and electric light bonds.

(Continued on Page 8.)



(HENRY M. FLAGLER.)

New York, Feb. 13.—Little hope is cherished by his New York colleagues in the financial world that Henry M. Flagler, the "man who owns Florida," will recover from his present illness. The aged financier is being attended by the most skillful physicians money can procure at his palatial residence near St. Augustine. His illness is in the nature of a general breakdown more than any particular ailment.

COL. WM. EDWARDS ARRESTED

Candidate for Senator Before West Virginia Legislature is Charged With Bribing Delegate to Vote for Him.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 13.—William Seymour Edwards, candidate for United States Senator, was arrested today charged with bribing Delegate John M. Smith, of Tyler county. The warrant was issued at the instance of Delegate S. U. G. Rhodes, one of the five men arrested Tuesday. Edwards furnished bond.

Intense excitement was created in the House of Delegates today when the Rev. Thomas J. Smith, of West Union, Doddridge county, speaking on a question of personal privilege, declared that Delegate S. U. G. Rhodes and another man had thrust $500 in his pocket in a room in a Charleston hotel, after, he declared, Rhodes and the other man had offered him $2,000 if he would vote for Col. W. S. Edwards for United States Senator.

Smith declared he did not know how much money had been put into his pockets until he had left the room. Then he went to Delegate H. C. Williamson, of Tyler county, had him count the money, enclose it in an envelope and return it to Rhodes. Smith, explaining his position, said he had refused to accept any money from Rhodes or the other man, whom he did not recognize, but Rhodes had insisted it was not a bribe. Smith has been voting for Isaac T. Mann for Senator. Smith asked the House of Delegates to investigate the alleged attempt to bribe him.

In compliance with the joint resolution adopted yesterday, President Woods in the Senate appointed Senator S. O. Marshall and Senator O. A. Hood as members of the committee to investigate the alleged bribery in the Legislature and Speaker George in the House named Delegates Chairman Robinson, Charles A. Sutton and W. S. Wysong.

Judge Henry K. Black today ordered a special grand jury convened immediately to investigate the charges that money has been used in the United States Senatorial campaign now in progress in he West Virginia Legislature.

Judge Black made it known that he desired the grand jury to begin its work not later than tomorrow and process servers began their work at once.

It is reported that the grand jury will investigate not alone the actions of the five members of the Legislature who were arrested Tuesday afternoon, charged with bribery, but that the acts of other members of the House and Senate, as well as those of a number of men well known in State politics, will be gone into.

The Legislature today took its seventh ballot for United States Senator. There was no choice. Col. Edwards, who has been one of the leaders among the Republican candidates, received six votes; Mann 17; Elkins 16; Hubbard 11; White 4; Glasscock 4.

Democrats: Watson 45; Hamilton, Dailey and Davis, one each.

Delegate Asbury, charged with alleged solicitation of a bribe, voted.

In a statement tonight Edwards characterized the charges against him as untrue and preposterous. He denied emphatically he had directly or indirectly offered or caused to be offered bribes to legislators to influence their votes.

"I court an immediate investigation," said Edwards.

Four of the legislators arrested Tuesday were not given a preliminary hearing today as expected. State Senator Smith and Delegates Rhodes, David E. Hill and Rath Duff asked for a continuance today until February 20th, which was granted. Delegate H. F. Ashbury previously waived a hearing and is now held for the grand jury.

HARD COAL TRUST HALED INTO COURT

Government Files Suit Against Lackawanna R. R. and Coal Co.

CONTROL PRICE AT NEW YORK

Rates Are Declared to be Excessive—Contracts Between the Two Corporations Said to be Only Subterfuge.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 13.—Further prosecution of the "Hard Coal Trust" was begun here today by the Federal government in a civil suit against the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company and the Delaware Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, charging violations of both the Sherman anti-trust law and the commodities clause of the Inter-State Commerce Act.

It is understood that this move may be followed by one or more similar suits against other anthracite carrying railroads and their allied coal companies. The government's petition in equity alleges that the coal carrying roads and their affiliated coal companies, including the defendants, make and control the f.o.b. prices of anthracite at the terminals of New York, the chief distributing center, which regulates the prices in other markets.

Arrangements and contracts between the two different corporations, which have practically common stockholders, are declared to be simply devices to avoid the prohibitions of the Inter-State Commerce Act and are said to have resulted in giving the coal company a monopoly of the eight million to nine million tons of coal annually produced along the lines of the Lackawanna Railroad.

The United States District Court is asked to enjoin the railroad from transporting coal mined or bought by it and from delivering such coal to the coal company under existing agreements, which the court is petitioned to adjudge as constituting a combination in restrain of trade.

Nine anthracite carrying railroads and the great coal companies united or affiliated with them, the government declares, "have long engrossed the output of the collieries.

Each road directly or through one or more coal companies, has contrived to gain control over the output of most of the mines served by it and the sale of the same. This is especially true of coal moving to New York harbor and as a consequence f.o.b. prices of anthracite at the various terminals there are made and controlled by the defendant railroad and other railroad companies and their affiliated coal companies. These prices or those averages are reported monthly by the sellers to a bureau of statistics sustained by them jointly, and the result is then sent out to all of them."

Practically all of the annual output of 75,000,000 tons of anthracite produced in the great fields of Pennsylvania is carried away, the government says, by the following nine railroads:

Reading, Jersey Central, Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna, Erie, Susquehanna & Western, Delaware & Hudson, Pennsylvania and Ontario & Western.

Railroad coal rates to New York harbor, upon which the price of coal so largely depends, are declared long to have been and now to be, excessive.

After the Supreme Court's commodities clause decision the Lackawanna Railroad in 1909, the government alleges, caused the organization of the Lackawanna Coal Company, to sell the coal owned or bought by the railroad. The railroad declared a 50 per cent. dividend to permit its stockholders to acquire the stock of the new coal selling company. The two concerns entered a contract by which, it is charged, the railroad annually sells to the coal company about 7,000,000 tons of coal produced by the road's mines and about 1,500,000 tons bought by the road from others along its lines. The coal company in turn takes "ostensible possession of the coal" it is added, and contracts most of it to be transported in inter-State commerce by the defendant railroad.

"The affairs of both," it is charged, "have been carried on in complete accord and with the purpose and effect of enriching their common shareholders."

At least 85 per cent. of the shares of both companies, the petition declares, are in the hands of common stockholders. Twenty-five of these stockholders are said to own a majority of stock

(Continued on Page Two.)

MANY THOUSANDS WILL BE IN LINE

Inaugural Parade Will Be Longest Ever Seen in the Capital

MILITARY FEATURE COMPLETE

Quadrennial Harvest of Washington Hotels Threatened by House Resolution to Prevent Exorbitant Rates.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The military feature of the inaugural parade practically has been completed, according to the announcement made today by Major General Leonard Wood, grand marshal. Present figures indicate that there will be nearly 25,000 soldiers and sailors from the regular and State militia services in line.

Robert N. Harper, chairman of the civic organizations committee, today told the inaugural committee that at least 15,000 marchers would be in his portion of the parade.

This will be composed of political clubs and old organizations of semi-political nature. In this section also will be the Governors and their staffs from States that will not be represented by militia. Governors of at least 20 States are expected to be in the line of march.

Col. Allen, chief of staff to Major General Wood, told the inaugural committee it was planned to have a rear guard from the United States engineer corps to keep stragglers in line.

Members of the inaugural committee are beginning to show signs of nervousness over the extent of the problem presented by the expected growth of the procession of marchers, which promises to be the longest inaugural parade that ever passed down Pennsylvania avenue. Although almost a month off, requests for places for 50,000 men in the line already have been received. It is feared that further requests will make the band of marching men and horses difficult to direct.

The quardrennial harvest of Washington hotels and restaurants, secured by high rates charged to inauguration visitors, was threatened today by a joint resolution introduced in the House by Representative Johnson, of Kentucky, chairman of the House District of Columbia Committee.

The resolution recites that citizens desirous of attending the ceremonies have "generally complained that they have been required to enter into unreasonable contracts at exorbitant prices."

As a remedy the resolution would provide that the rates charged "by hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses, cafes, restaurants and similar places of entertainment, shall be the regular rates charged during the year prior to February 25th, 1913.

A penalty of $100 fine for violation is fixed by the resolution and the defendant is made responsible for the maintenance of the complainant in Washington during the litigation if the complainant should prove his case.

Bryan's Friend at Princeton

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 13.—Colonel E. M. House, close friend of both William Jennings Bryan and President-elect Wilson came to Princeton today at the invitation of the President-elect. Colonel House had just returned from a visit with Mr. Bryan at Miami, Fla. In response to an inquiry the President-elect said Colonel House had come for a social visit.

"Colonel House telephoned me last night when he returned," said the Governor, "and I invited him down to spend the day."

No information was forthcoming to indicate whether Mr. Bryan's views on the personnel of the cabinet were brought here by Colonel House. The President-elect said merely that Colonel House had brought "no message" from Mr. Bryan.

The Governor sent for his secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty, to spend the evening with Colonel House and himself. Secretary Tumulty has been so occupied with the Governor's correspondence in Trenton that he has not been able to visit Princeton in four weeks.

Mr. Wilson took a long walk late in the afternoon and nearly met the army of suffragettes who are walking to Washington. He passed along Nassau street, the main thoroughfare, where more than 1,000 students were huddled together cheering and singing in anticipation of the arrival of the women campaigners.

When the correspondents visited the Governor, he inquired if the suffragettes had arrived, and was told they had not but that they might visit him later tonight. The President-elect only smiled.

Anti-trust Bills Pass

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 13.—Governor Wilson's seven anti-trust bills passed the Senate today, all of the bills receiving at least 14 votes, those of the 12 Democrats and two Republicans, Nichols and White.

Only three of the bills were seriously opposed, the others going through practically unanimously. The three bills opposed were the main bill, which defines trusts, prohibits acts calculated to create monopoly and makes a violation of the provisions of the bill a misdemeanor; the bill to

(Continued on Page Two.)

DIAZ DEMANDS SURRENDER OF THE NATIONAL PALACE

Rebel Leader Trains His Heavy Batteries on Refuge of Madero.

BATTLE WAS RESUMED EARLY

American Club Riddled With Shrapnel, and Many Occupants Have Miraculous Escapes—Rebels Extend Their Zone.

Mexico City, Mex., February 13.—At 4 o'clock this evening it was reported that General Diaz, commanding the main rebels, had demanded the surrender of the National palace. All through the day the rebel batteries of heavy guns were throwing a fierce fire of shrapnel around the palace. Many of these dropped into the Zocalo which fronts the building, and the Federal soldiers were compelled to move to cover.

Before dark the fire on both sides was intermittent, but apparently less vigorous from the Federals. The government troops were receiving ammunition in small consignments, and it was said they were running short.

Today's resumption of the battle began at 8 o'clock, a battery of Federal artillery opening fire on the arsenal, but although the bombardment was kept up without cessation for an hour or more, it had no appreciable effect on the rebel defenses.

That Diaz had prepared for the threatened overwhelming movement by the government which Madero promised would be carried through today, was shown by the fact that he had stationed sharpshooters on the roofs of buildings, had despatched a force outside the city to the west, and had placed his heaviest guns in positions commanding all approaches to his stronghold.

General Huerta, commanding the Federals, had promised to rush the fortifications of the rebels, but he elected, instead, to employ his artillery from the various points of vantage. Only once during the early part of the day did the infantry come into action.

During the heavy shelling of the palace, Diaz apparently moved some of his forces to the southeast of the city and shortly after 12 o'clock the palace was made the target of both shells and rifle fire from that district. Coincidentally the rebels succeeded in extending their zone of activity in other directions.

The rebel fire towards the palace was intended not only to bring about its surrender, but had for its purpose also the clearing of the intervening high buildings of machine guns and riflemen, and of silencing the Federal battery operating in San Juan Letran street, at a point midway between the arsenal and the palace.

This shelling wrought havoc among the buildings in that section of the city. The American Club was riddled. The interior of this building on the second and third floors was completely wrecked. Of the 40 Americans within it, at the time, several had almost miraculous escapes from death. Seven shells tore through the walls. The first two crashed through the reading room, across the greater length of the front on the second story. Others tore through the walls above the second story on the sides not protected by buildings.

In addition to the shell fire, the interior as well as the exterior of the American Club was perforated in scores of places by bullets from rifles and machine guns.

The shells which entered the reading room crashed through the stone window casings, demolished a heavy leather chair and exploded with terrific force. Shrapnel was hurled in all directions, cutting the furniture to ribbons, ripping the floors and walls, and puncturing in a score of places the portraits which hung about the room. The portrait most seriously damaged was that of President Madero

President McKinley's picture now is set in a circle of holes, while the portrait of President Taft, hanging next, escaped with a single mark.

President-elect Wilson's features were riddled, while at the other end of the line of portraits balls found lodgment in plenty in the picture of another Democrat, Jefferson.

To the rear of this room is a large billiard hall. There many Americans were gathered, as the manager had forbidden the members to assemble in the front room, when a second series of shells crashed through the wall. These tore a way through the story above.

STOCK MARKET DEPRESSED.

Mexican Situation Causes Uneasiness in the Financial Circles.

New York, Feb. 13.—The Mexican situation was a depressing influence over today's stock market. Financial interests with Mexican connections were without definite news from that country, save for brief advices, most of which arrived by devious routes.

The local office of the National Railways of Mexico received a cable to the effect that the company's property in and around Mexico City had suffered no material damage, but that no word had been received from the interior.

EMILIANO ZAPATA.

Leader of the most desperate band of fighters in Mexico, who has joined the Diaz forces.

"ARMY" REACHES PRINCETON

University Students Greet Suffragettes Who Cover 27 Miles in Second Day's March—Several Near Exhaustion

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 13.—The yell of Princeton University, with the appendage "Votes for women! Votes for women! Votes for women!" greeted the "army" of suffragettes which is marching to Washington when it arrived here at 7 o'clock tonight. The women, 13 strong, had covered 27 miles in eight hours of actual walking and several of them were on the point of exhaustion when the lights of the university town twinkled a welcome.

"General" Rosalie Jones, commander of the expedition, declared that for real hardship today's walk exceeded anything she had experienced. "Corporal" Martha Klatshen, who is less than five feet tall, had to be supported during the last four miles of the march. She staggered into the village an hour after the arrival of the vanguard, pluckily refusing offers of a lift from passing automobiles.

The scheduled 20 miles between Metuchen, N. J., the day's starting point and this village, was stretched into 27 as the result of the women taking the wrong road. This carried them over a stretch of rought marching before they found the main highway again. Three women dropped out en route, leaving 13 "regulars" tonight.

Mrs. John Boldt, who reached the outskirts of the village nearly an hour ahead of the main "army," received a reception which frightened her. The students who had all the roads into the village guarded, discovered her plodding along and sent word back to the campus that the first hiker had arrived. Two hundred students marched out to meet her. They surrounded her, two of the students taking her arm. Thus they escorted her a mile, singing and yelling.

Mrs. Boldt finally appealed to two proctors of the university, who rushed in among the students and rescued her.

A student-filled automobile that had been scouring the country roads in search of the "army," came into town shortly afterward and announced that the main division was approaching.

The students immediately went out to meet them and the scene was renewed. This time, however, the marchers were "in force" and the greeting of the students was less vociferous than before.

The students fell in line and marched to the Princeton Inn, their numbers this time swelling to more than 500. Here the students called for a speech from "General" Jones. The suffragist leader undaunted, mounted a chair and asked that the students form a men's league for woman suffrage. This request was greeted with cheers, mingled with catcalls. The "General" asked the students to return an hour later to hear Mis Elizabeth Freeman, "official orator" of the party. They did and Miss Freeman talked to them from the steps of the hotel. Cheers and good-natured gibes

(Continued on Page Two.)

John Barrett Urges Upon President Taft Mediation in Mexico

COMMISSION FOR ADJUSTMENT

The Military Agency of the Government Rests, Satisfied With Preparations to Succor Americans in Mexico

Washington, Feb. 13.—Mediation in Mexico rather than intervention by the appointment of a pan-American commission, was urged today upon President Taft, Senator Cullum, of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Representative Flood, of the Foreign Affairs Committee, by John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union.

The commission, which, it is suggested, should seek to bring about a readjustment of Mexican affairs, would be composed of a statesman from the United States, an eminent Latin-American diplomat now in Washington and an influential Mexican. Mr. Barrett suggested for the commission such men as Senator Root or William J. Bryan, Senor Calderon, minister from Bolivia, or Dr. DePena, minister from Uruguay, and Senor DeLaBarra, of Mexico, former ambassador to the United States.

The mediation proposal was made after conferences with members of the Senate and House and following renewed assurances from the State Department that there is no present intention of departing from the established policy of dealing with the situation in Mexico.

In his letter outlining the plan, Mr. Barrett says that "it involves mediation rather than intervention, international American co-operation rather than individual United States actual and practical application of the pan-American rather than the Monroe doctrine."

The commission, he suggests, should investigate the situation in Mexico on the ground, and "make recommendations to Mexico which shall re-adjust the situation in favor of permanent peace and stability."

Through Ambassador Wilson, in Mexico City, the plan would be presented to the Mexican government and to the revolutionary leaders who would be urged to cease hostilities "pending the action and report of the commission. It should be made known to the Mexican government and people that they would be expected, with this moral support and interest of all America to carry out the conclusions by such International Commission."

"If Latin-America and Mexico fail to act on this suggestion," says Mr. Barrett, "they still will be obliged to admit that the United States has first tried to proceed on the fairest lines possible and with every effort to convince Latin-America and Mexico of its good faith and intentions."

"Above all things," he added, "it will bring for the moment immediate peace to Mexico, the actual protection of life and property of foreigners, which should in due time develop into permanent peace, stability and prosperity for the Mexican government and people without striking a blow at Mexico's independence, and with evidence to all America that the United States seeks no territorial aggrandizement."

Mr. Barrett expresses the opinion that this government would find the Latin-American government in sympathy with this plan; that the selection of either Senator Root or Mr. Bryan would be satisfactory in Mexico and other Latin-American countries as well as in the United States, and that the other possible members whom he named likewise would be agreeable to all concerned.

Except to prosecute a few inquiries at some of the coast cities with a view to learning what water transportation could be secured from private ship owners in case it should become necessary to transport more than the first brigade of the regular army to Mexican waters, the military agency of the government rested today, satisfied with preparations already made to meet any emergency.

For the present the entire efforts of the administration are being concentrated upon protecting foreign life and property in the Mexican capital without actual forcible intervention, which the President is determined to avoid until the last extremity. Ambasador Wilson is acting under instructions of that character and it was in pursuance of that plan that he was today given a credit of $10,000 to defray the expense of removing, sheltering and feeding helpless Americans and probably other distressed foreigners, from the scene of hostilities.

Such action was necessary because of reports from unofficial sources in Mexico to the effect that many Americans who would willingly quit the city were prevented from doing so by lack of funds to pay for railroad transportation.

Admiral Fletcher, in command of the naval force now bound for Vera Cruz, and Admiral Usher, who will appear at Tampico within the next 24 hours on his flagship Virginia, will act under similar instructions to those

which govern Ambasador Wilson. These, while general in scope and not framed for this particular occasion, are regarded as sufficient by Acting Secretary Winthorp, as they are to the effect that the American naval officers are to protect the American interests. This is generally understood by naval officers to warrant the commander of a ship in landing his marines or bluejackets at a port to succor Americans in distress there, but not to authorize the dispatch of such a force into the interior of the country without further special instructions.

"Diplomatic Day" brought an unusually large number of foreign ambassadors and ministers to the State Department and several of them seized the opportunity to gather from Secretary Knox news of conditions in Mexico City, as reported by the American ambassador. In no case was there the slightest evidence of a disposition to criticise the administration for failing to adopt an aggressive attitude toward Mexico.

Secretary Knox's view is that while some American lives may be lost through the wild and reckless firing in the City of Mexico, it is certain that a great many more lives would be lost in an assault upon the city by an American attacking force.

Rumors today that President Taft is framing a message to be sent to Congress to lay before that body the exact statement of conditions in Mexico and soliciting an expression of its will for guidance of the administration, was denied by officials who will be called upon to supply data for such a communication.

Discussing the Mexican situation in the House today, Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania, said it would be deplorable "if in order to maintain the honor and dignity of the United States we should be obliged to send troops into Mexico, but if even our well intentioned diplomatic negotiations are to be trifled with, then, of course, the matter assumes a different aspect."

"Citizens of the United States," he declared, "were entitled to protection while traveling in foreign countries, and it would be making a laughing-stock of our government if we failed to afford for the representatives we send abroad the assurance of our National support."

Approximately three hundred thousand American citizens are either temporarily or permanently residing in Mexico, according to figures based upon estimates made by the State Department. More than 47,000 Americans have been granted passports to Mexico. Although the laws of Mexico do not require passports from American citizens, most of them ask for certificates when they expect to remain a long time.

An accurate census of Americans in Mexico has not been made, but State Department officials estimate that only one person in five or six asks for a passport.

A significant proceeding of the day was the early assembly of the joint army and navy board in Admiral Dewey's offices. The call was issued by direction of Admiral Dewey himself.

It brought together at an opportune time for consideration for joint use of the army and navy the highest ranking officers of both services and the ablest strategists.

Besides Admiral Dewey and Major General Wood, the army and navy were represented by Major General Witherspoon, assistant chief of staff; Brigadier General Weaver, chief of the coast artillery, and Brigadier General Crozier, Rear Admirals Osterhaus and Vreeland and Captain Potts.

By executive orders this board is charged with the preparation of plans for the co-operation of the army and navy, when it becomes necessary to conduct joint operations either offensive or defensive.

Its proceedings are always secret and may be known only through the resulting orders to ships and troops, issued by the secretaries of war and navy. The board is advisory in scope and not capable of executing its own projects.

President Taft talked with callers today about the situation in Mexico and they said he regarded the case more grave now than it had been at any time since the abdiction of Portfiro Diaz.

Those who consulted with President Taft today declared the fact that he was to go out of office within the next three weeks would not have no weight in determining his action toward Mexico. They declared the President was ready for action up to the last moment of his administration.

In regard to reports that Mr. Taft had consulted or would consult President-elect Wilson, it is said at the White House that the President considered the Mexican problem one for him alone until March 4th.

Anti-American feeling at Acapulco, Mexico, culminated in an assault upon two officers of the cruiser Denver, before she departed yesterday for Acajutla, Honduras. The victims of the assault were Surgeon Cameron and Ensign Guthrie, who were passing through the streets. Neither was injured.

Ambassador Wilson's dispatches today reported that many houses occupied by Americans have been seized by Federal troops and the occupants driven to the streets. Homeless and exposed to the fire of both rebels and Federals the dismayed refugees made their way at the risk of their lives to the American embassy, which is now open to all refugees. Ambassador Wilson, however, is distributing the majority among the adjoining houses.

DEATH OF MRS. G. E. NICHOLS.

Passed Away at Her Home Wednesday After Protracted Illness.

After a period of ill health covering the last two months, Mrs. Rose H. Nichols, wife of Mr. G. E. Nichols, superintendent of the Wilmington Stamp & Printing Works, died at her home, No. 313 North Second street, Wednesday night. The remains were taken to Concord, Va., last evening, accompanied by Mr. Nichols and his little son, and the funeral will be held there today. Mrs. Nichols was Miss Rose Howard, of Concord, before her marriage. The bereaved husband and motherless little boy, aged four years, have the tender sympathy of all who know them.

—Cape Fear Camp, No. 254, United Confederate Veterans, will meet tonight at 8 o'clock at the W. L. I. armory.

"Can't We be a Little More Economical, Dear?"

The man with his nose to the grindstone trying to "make both ends meet" is asking that question of his helpmate more and more as the price of living soars.

Cottolene

will help you immensely by cutting down your butter bills. Use butter on your table, but not in your kitchen. With butter at present prices, you simply could not afford to use it in cooking, even if it would produce better results. But when *Cottolene* will shorten and fry as good as or even better than butter—and the price is about one-third—why not try it, and practice economy without feeling that you are "skimping" yourself or your table?

Remember also that two-thirds of a pound of *Cottolene* will go as far as a full pound of either butter or lard. *Cottolene* is Nature's Shortening—a vegetable product—healthful, digestible, and in every way satisfactory. Try this recipe:

—PLAIN LAYER CAKE—

Cream ½ cup *Cottolene* with 1 cup sugar, mix in alternately ½ cup milk and 2 cups pastry flour, in which 2 teaspoons baking powder and ½ teaspoon salt have been thoroughly sifted. Beat well, flavor, and add three stiffly beaten eggs. Bake in two layers.

This batter is a good foundation recipe and may be used with spices, chocolate, fruit or nuts, with any desired filling.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

MANY THOUSANDS WILL BE IN LINE

(Continued from Page One.)

prohibit the formation of holding companies and prohibiting existing corporations from acquiring additional stock of other corporations except in certain stipulated instances, and the bill prohibiting merged companies from acquiring stock of other corporations.

No serious opposition to the bills in the House is anticipated, and they are expected to pass that body next week.

The debate in the Senate today on the bills lasted from the opening of the session until 4 o'clock in the afternon, to which hour the Senate sat continuously. The debate was largely one of contention upon the part of the Democrats that the bills were necessary to effectively prevent monopoly and curb big trusts that hold New Jersey charters, while the Republicans claimed the bills were too drastic; that they would not accomplish their purpose so far as the big corporations were concerned and those who would really suffer were the small traders of the State.

VICTIMS OF MAD DOG HERE

Young Lady and Child of Winnabow to Take Pasteur Treatment

Today Miss Teslie Cumbee, a sister-in-law of Mr. R. S. Willets, of Winnabow, and a small son of Mr. Willets, will arrive in the city to consult Dr. W. Houston Moore in regard to taking the Pastuer treatment, the two having been bitten Monday by a rabid dog. Dr. Moore was called to Winnabow to attend them, and he secured the head of the dog, which was finally killed by Mr. Oscar Meares, and sent it to Dr. Shore, Raleigh, in charge of the State Laboratory. Dr. Shore wired yesterday that the dog unquestionably had the rabies, so the patients will come here today and decide whether they will take the Pastuer treatment here under Dr. Moore or go to the State Laboratory at Raleigh.

The dog attacked a dog belonging to Mr. Willets first, and then bit the child, and in trying to beat it off, Miss Cumbee was bitten. The boy was not injured severely but the young lady suffered painful lascerations of the hand. The rabid animal bit several dogs at Winnabow and a number of cattle, before it was finally killed. This event, like all such occurrences, brought the dog problem to the front at Winnabow. The animal that has caused this loss of property and human suffering was probably worth about the powder and lead it would take to kill it, citizens say, and the State is full of such worthless curs; yet it is argued with withering scorn, the Legislature hasn't got nerve enough to enact a measure that would thin out the curs, protect property and throw a safeguard around human beings to prevent them from suffering the unspeakable horrors of hydrophobia, the very thoughts of which cause intense mental suffering in such a case given though the priceless pasteur treatment is now at hand to work a positive and certain cure.

WILL NOT INVITE M. D.'S

Hotel Accommodations Inadequate for Large Medical Meeting

At a called meeting of the New Hanover Medical Society last night, it was decided not to invite the Tri-State Medical Society to hold its annual meeting here in February, 1914, on account of the inadequacy of hotel accommodations for so large a body of men. It was stated that even if two new hotels were built during the year, the city would still be unable to properly care for this big medical meeting. The meeting last night was held because of an inquiry from Dr. J. Howell Way, of Waynesville, N. C., president of the Tri-State Society, asking if Wilmington could entertain the society next year if it should be decided by the society at its meeting in Norfolk on the 19th of this month, to come here in 1914. The inquiry was addressed to Dr. Morris M. Caldwell, who laid the matter before Dr. J. G. Murphy, president of the New Hanover Society, who presided last night.

The action taken was in no sense a reflection on the hotels of the city, as to service; but was based on the lack of facilities for handling this very large number of distinguished doctors from Virginia and the Carolinas.

HARD COAL TRUST HALED INTO COURT

(Continued from Page One.)

of both companies, the affairs of which are controlled "by a still smaller number acting in a concert."

Immense profits have been made by the coal company, it is added, dividends at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum having been declared and a surplus exceeding 50 per cent. of the capitalization having been accumulated in less than three and one half years.

The contract between the defendants, the government charges, tends to keep the railroad's freight rates unduly high.

The petition filed by United States Attorney Vreeland is signed by Attorney General Wickersham, James A. Fowler, assistant to the Attorney General, and James C. McReynolds and G. Carroll Todd, special assistants.

WORK ON UNION STATION.

Rapid Progress Being Made on Big, Six-Story Railroad Structure.

Work on the six-story union station, which is being constructed by the Boyle-Robertson Construction Company, of Washington, D. C., at the northeast corner of Front and Red Cross streets, is going along in a manner and at a rate that is very satisfactory to the construction company, according to a statement of a representative of the contractors yesterday. The workmen are now pouring the concrete roof. The station is to be six stories, although the footings were figured for a ten-story structure, and it was at first thought that eight stories would be built now, but later a change of plans was made. There are 150 men engaged in all the different departments of construction.

The building is a huge affair and will rank with other notable union stations in the large cities. The contract calls for its completion June 1st, 1913, and with continued favorable weather and smooth running such as has obtained during the Winter thus far, at the present rate of speed the contractors will arrive on schedule time.

Funeral of Mrs. Daniel.

The funeral services of Mrs. Harriet Courtney Daniel, who died in New York Wednesday, will be conducted from St. James' Episcopal church this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by Rev. Dr. W. H. Milton and interment will be in Oakdale. The remains arrived yesterday morning from New York, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Van-C. Lucas, a daughter, and were carried to the home of Mrs. William P. O'Neill, also a daughter, No. 321 South Third street.

Going! Going! Almost Gone!

The rush for The Star Parcel Post Maps still continues and they cannot last many days. Start clipping coupons and send them in as early as possible.

"ARMY" REACHES PRINCETON

(Continued from Page One.)

interrupted almost every sentence, but unperturbed, the suffragette orator spoke for over an hour.

Earlier in the day the army received a similar reception at Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, which was reached at noon.

The day's march was through a stretch of comparatively lonely country, but there was scarcely a farm house passed whose inhabitants did not give the women words of encouragement. One farmer hospitably opened his house for rest and tea.

President-elect Wilson, to whom the suffragettes expect to deliver a message at the time of his inauguration, was in town tonight, but "General" Jones decided to make no attempt to see him here.

The women have covered in their first two days of marching 43 miles and they were foot-sore and weary tonight. Tomorrow they expect to march 10 miles, to Trenton.

PLANS FOR GRAND COUNCIL.

Local Royal Arcanum Lodges Getting Ready for State Meeting.

In view of the approaching date for the meeting of the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum in North Carolina, to be held in this city April 16th and 17th, Cornelius Harnett and Carolina councils of the order here have begun plans for the entertainment of the 50 or more delegates who will attend, as well as the relatives and friends of the delegates, of whom about 100 are expected. Both councils have appointed committees to take charge of the preliminary arrangements, the Cornelius Harnett Council having named Dr. S. Mendelsohn and Messrs. J. Weil and R. H. Northrop, and Carolina Council Messrs. Henry E. Bonitz, W. J. Toomer and Edwin Bunting. The committees wil act jointly and will begin immediately to prepare for the interesting event to which members of the order in the city look forward with pleasant anticipation. That the visitors will receive a most cordial welcome to Wilmington and enjoy to the fullest the city's well known hospitality, need not be said. Not only will members of the Royal Arcanum endeavor to make their stay pleasant, but the city as a whole will consider itself host to the 150 or more strangers.

A number of officers of the Supreme Council will attend the meeting, among them Past Grand Regent Theodore S. Glass, of New Jersey, who will have charge of the installation of officers.

In the Police Dragnet

Plainclothesman Leon George yesterday at one haul, pinched five negroes on a charge of gambling, and the quintette, together with another who is held as a witness, were given free transportation to headquarters, where they rested last night. They are William Hicks, E. J. Cashwell, Willie Williams, Pompey Perry and Robert Spier, the later being charged with conducting a gambling house. J. C. Maiden is held as a witness. The arrests were made at a place on Fanning street, between Ninth and Tenth.

OLD FOLKS FIND NEW REMEDY RELIEVES ALL KIDNEY AND BLADDER MISERIES

Drives Rheumatic Pains Away, Relieves Backache and Bladder Disorders After a Few Doses Are Taken.

Sleep disturbing bladder weaknesses, backache, rheumatism, and the many other kindred ailments which so commonly come with declining years, need no longer be a source of dread and misery to those who are past the middle age of life.

The new discovery, Croxone, cures all such disorders because it removes the very cause of the trouble. It soaks right into the kidneys, through the walls and linings; cleans out the little filtering glands and cells, and gives the kidneys new strength to do their work properly. It neutralizes and dissolves the poisonous uric acid substances that lodge in the joints and muscles, causing rheumatism, and makes the kidneys filter and sift out all the poisonous waste matter from the blood and drive it out of the system.

It matters not how old you are or how long you have suffered, Croxone is so prepared that it is practically impossible to take it into the human system without results. You will find it different from all other remedies. There is nothing else on earth like it. It starts to work immediately and more than a few doses are seldom required to relieve even the most chronic, obstinate case.

It is the most wonderful remedy ever made for restoring the lifeless organs to health and strength and ridding the system of every particle of uric acid, and you can take it with the utmost confidence that nothing on earth will so quickly cure such conditions.

You can obtain an original package of Croxone at trifling cost from any first-class druggist. All druggists are authorized to personally return the purchase price if Croxone should fail in a single case.

(Advertisement.)

Good-as-Cash Profit-Sharing Coupons

OBELISK is the one perfect *all* Winter wheat flour, milled in the cleanest manner possible in a modern, airy, sanitary mill, untouched by human hands. You run no risk in giving it a trial—your money back if *Obelisk* fails to make good in the oven test. *OBELISK* is sold under the most attractive profit-sharing plan ever conceived.

Each sack contains Ballard's "good-as-cash" Profit-Sharing Coupons which *can be exchanged for useful and ornamental articles of value by mailing them to The Profit-Sharing Premium Co., at Louisville, Ky.* Write for handsomely illustrated Premium Book and begin today to save the coupons which—

Look For Our Profit-Sharing Coupon

Come In Each Sack Ballard's OBELISK Flour "Always Reliable"

SHOE REPAIRING

NEATLY DONE BY PETERSON & RULFS,
Next to Murchison Bank.

"Pittsburgh Perfect"

The Adaptable Fence For Poultry and Garden Use

Among the 145 styles and sizes of "Pittsburgh Perfect" Fence shown in our new catalogue, the fence user can now obtain fencing *perfectly suited* to his *particular* requirements. "Pittsburgh Perfect" is the most adaptable, portable, durable and resultful of all wire fences, and gives absolute satisfaction because, coupled with our ripened manufacturing experience, it is the culmination of close and exhaustive study and investigation of farmers' needs along lines of up-to-date poultry and agricultural methods and equipment.

Open Hearth Wire like old time iron wire is used exclusively in "Pittsburgh Perfect" Fence and is heavily galvanized with pure zinc. All line and stay wires are

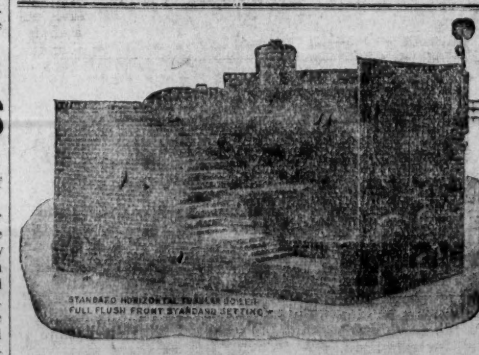
ELECTRICALLY WELDED

at every contact point, which makes it unequaled for toughness, strength and economy in weight and price.

Every Rod Guaranteed Perfect.

THE NEW CATALOGUE contains valuable information about wire fencing, and illustrates styles and sizes adapted to every FIELD, FARM, RANCH, LAWN and POULTRY purpose.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.
Wholesale Hardware. Wilmington, N. C.



WE SELL BOILERS

Tanks, Structural Steel, Machine Steel, Tool Steel, Cold Rolled Steel Repair all classes of Machinery. Rework Steel, Iron, Brass, Copper, Aluminum. Call and see us work. We are the IRON MEN, and appreciate your orders.

Wilmington Iron Works
Manufacturing Plant, Orange & Water sts.

We Have Recently Opened Up a Nice Line of
DINING :: ROOM :: FURNITURE
Sideboards, Buffets, China Closets, Tables, Chairs.
Let Us Show You.
The Wilmington Furniture Co.
126—128 PRINCESS STREET.

200 Bags Peanut Seconds

400 Bags Peanut Pops

The above is for hog feed.

Also we have all qualities and quantities of goods usually kept in a wholesale Grocery Store, and we will sell them as cheap as anyone else, weight and quality considered.

D. L. GORE COMPANY
Nos. 120 to 124 North Water St.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE LIVING PICTURE

is our idea of a successful portrait. This means a study of the character and mood of the sitter—as well as of salient features—and the facilities for interpreting them.

If this is your idea of a portrait, you will appreciate our work.

FOLTZ & KENDRICK,
'Phone 731. 507 Southern Bldg.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF REAL ESTATE

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Annie B. Gillican to Furney J. Gooding, dated 28th February, 1906, and recorded at page 168, in Book 47 of the Records in the Office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, N. C., I will at 12 o'clock M., on Monday, 24th February, 1913, sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of said County, all the lot of land described in and conveyed by said mortgage, situate in the City of Wilmington, N. C., and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the Western line of McRae street 135 feet North of the Northwestern intersection of McRae and Mulberry or Grace streets, and running thence Westwardly with William Dugnid's line 86 feet and 6 inches, to Everett's line, thence Southwardly and parallel with McRae street, along Everett's line, 40 feet; thence Eastwardly and parallel with Mulberry, or Grace, street 86 feet and 6 inches, to the Western line of McRae street, and thence Northwardly and along the Western line of McRae street 40 feet, to the point of beginning.

The same being a part of the Eastern part of Lot 4, in Block 210, according to the Official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

Dated and posted this 18th day of January, 1913.

IDA H. GOODING,
Assignee of Furney J. Gooding, Mortgagee.
ja19-30t

OCCONEECHEE FARM
POULTRY DEPARTMENT

Offers for sale from BEST BLOOD LINES, EGGS FOR HATCHINGS and

Day Old Chicks.

Eggs, $1.50 for Setting of 15. Day-old Chicks; Leghorns $1.50 for 10, or $12.00 for 100.

Other Breeds: $2.00 for 10, or $17.50 for 100.

White Pekin and Indian Runner Ducklings, $2.50 for 10; $22.50 for 100.

Duck Eggs for Hatching: 10 for $1.50.

Address:

OCCONEECHEE FARM
HILLSBORO, N. C.

We Give

our advertising money to the farmers. Help the farmers; all will be benefitted. Help them make this kind of advertising pay by buying drugs, toilet articles and drinks at

MISSION PHARMACY
5 North Front Street.

H. DeW. RAPALJE
CONSULTING ENGINEER.
Room 511 Southern Building.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Dr. Leland Creese Dr. Lillian Creese
CREESE & CREESE.
CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS AND NERVE SPECIALISTS.
All forms of Disease successfully handled —00 per cent. relieved—by our method. Women's and Children's Diseases a Specialty.
Consultation Free.
32-33 Carroll BLDG. 'PHONE 908.
RESIDENCE 'PHONE. . . . 1981
an 10-tf.

NOTICE

$25.00 Reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county in this State. D. L. GORE,
120 N. Water Street, Wilmington, North Carolina.

THE PUBLIC BUILDING BILL

Wilmington Custom House and Several Towns Taken Care of—Economy Programme—Civil Service Order, Etc.

Wilmington Star Bureau,
23 Wyatt Building.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—It was learned tonight upon the best of authority that the House Public Buildings bill, which is expected to be reported to the House this week, will contain the following items for North Carolina: Postoffice at Burlington, $60,000; Thomasville $55,0000; Gastonia, $20,000; Kinston, $20,000; customs house, appraisers' stores and court house at Wilmington $118,750; Tarboro gets $5,000 for a postoffice; Lumberton $5,000 for site; and Rocky Mount $16,000, while Waynesville gets $65,000; Rutherfordton $5,000 for site; Dillon $5,000; Mt. Olive $5,000; Edenton $7,500; Lenoir $8,000; and $50,000 is appropriated for a customs house at Beaufort.

It is not quite clear why the appropriation for Beaufort is carried in the bill and it is thought that the appropriation was probably intended for Beaufort, S. C.

S. J. Elmer, Dellinger and J. B. Dudley, of Greensboro, called on Congressman Stedman today. Dellinger, who is a negro, wants to be appointed minister to Liberia. N. B. Broughton, of Raleigh, is here.

"Waiting for the Eva D. Rose," is the tune sung by inaugural stands contractors with due apology to that famous river boat, the "Robert E. Lee". The reason for this doleful melody is contained in these few lines of a special dispatch to Washington:

"The schooner Eva D. Rose, Capt. Blake, bound from Morehead City, N. C., to Washington, D. C., with a cargo of lumber to be used in the erection of inauguration stands, has been waiting three days at Elizabeth City, N. C., for tug to tow her through the canal."

In a letter received here today, Adjt. Gen. Young, of Raleigh, announces that Governor Craig has definitely decided to march in the inaugural parade with the members of his personal staff.

The announcement today by the Postoffice Department of the appointment of Eros E. Baldwin as postmaster at Dallas, Ia., with the word "continued" after his name, gave the first inkling of the intention of the Taft administration to put the President's recent order placing fourth class postmasters under the civil service, into effect.

The word "continued" has not, in the memory of old timers around the press gallery, been seen after the name of an appointee for postmaster until today. Inquiry at the Postoffice Department unearthed the information that the President's order was being put into effect and that the word "continued" after the appointee's name signified that he had been passed by the "civil service" order.

Hence, it is evident that Mr. Taft is going to have as many of these men, favorable to the administration, "continued" as is possible to do between now and the 4th of March. Rumors coming from Trenton and even a casual reading of President-elect Wilson's book on the "spoils system," is not calculated to give Democratic candidates for fourth class postoffices a great deal of encouragement. Mr. Wilson, it is expected, is going to adhere very closely to the civil service rules. Not that any one can construe Mr. Taft's order as upholding the civil service, but, being an advocate of this system of governing government employes, it is not believed Mr. Wilson will make an attempt to rescind the order.

So that about the only way the present fourth class postmasters, and thase that Postmaster General Hitchcock will appoint between now and March 4th, can be removed from office is for "cause". A very liberal construction of the word may cause the number of Republicans to be separated from the government payroll.

The appropriation of $50,000 carried in the agricultural appropriation bill, which passed the House this week providing for a Division of Markets in the Department of Agriculture, is expected to materially reduce the cost of living. The appropriation is to be used to bring the consumer and the producer closer together by finding ready markets for the products of the farm. A kind of news agency will be established in various parts of the country where the farmer will be kept in constant touch with the markets. In this way, it is believed, the cost of handling the product will be reduced. It is intended also to eliminate the "middleman" or commission broker, who according to statistics recently made public, gets $7,000,000,000 and the producer only $6,000,000,000 for the country's annual crops. In other words, it is the man who does nothing but handle the produce of the farm.

As the result of an "economy caucus" attended last night by about 60 Democratic members of Congress and a conference today between Chairman Fitzgerald, of the Appropriations Committee; Speaker Champ Clark, Representative Underwood and a number of other "watchdogs" of the Treasury, word went out today to Chairman Burnett, of the Public Buildings Committee, and Padgett, of Tennessee, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, that their respective bills must be reduced materially before they will ever see daylight in the House. Already, it is said, the present Congress has appropriated $115,000,000 more than any other previous Congress. The high water mark for appropriations was reached in 1910, when $1,440,000,000 was appropriated.

The naval bill, as now drafted, carries appropriations of $146,000,000; and public buildings to the extent of $32,000,000. Chairman Burrett was notified today that he must shave his public buildings appropriations at least half.

If this is done, and the leaders say it must, there is danger of North Carolina being cut out of the larger part of its public building appropriations. Thomasville, Chapel Hill, Shelby, Lenoir, Hendersonville, Charlotte and a number of other towns in the State may suffer from the effects of the pruning knife. P. R. A.

..Theatrical..

According to Miss Gene Luneska, the fascinating Princess Bozena of the Viennese masterpiece "The Spring Maid", grace culture plays a very important part in the training of every woman who has aspirations toward the stage.

Grace culture, Miss Gene Luneska explains, is really a new variety of the ancient Greek aestheticism. Its purpose is to develop gracefulness and ease in the bearing of the person practicing it. It is really little stories acted in pantomime and bringing into play every portion of the body in a series of graceful gestures. For example, one of Miss Luneska's favorite pantimime stories is that of a young girl and a butterfly. First, she depicts in the poetry of motion of the girl's pleasure in seeing the butterfly. Then her endeavors to capture it; later it escapes, and she watches it in pained surprise as it soars away to liberty. Then on its return her expression again changes and once more she makes efforts to imprison it in her net; this time with success. After admiring it for a brief spell she releases the captive and watches it until it is out of sight.

This is only one of the many little stories that the students must act. It has the advantage over other physical exercises in the fact that it brings into play not only the muscles of the body and limbs, but of the face as well, cultivating unconsciously the facial control and a natural gracefulness that is bound to improve the stage presence of any woman who adopts it.

This noted star will be seen at the Academy Wednesday of next week, when "The Spring Maid" will return to delight with two performances. A special matinee will be given and when the highest price will be $1. The night prices will be $2 and $1.50 for the lower floor and 75 cents, $1 and $1.50 for the balcony. Seats will go on sale at Plummer's Monday morning.

The Comfortable Bijou

Ordinarily all thoughts turn and all roads lead to the Bijou, but today this will apply more so, because when the weather is Wintry is precisely when the Bijou is more in demand. At the Bijou it is ever bright and cheery, and no matter how cold the wind the pretty theatre is as warm as a toast. So today it is going to be a decidedly popular amusement spot. In addition to the solid comfort of the Bijou will be offered a big bill, which is of the brightest character.

What is said to be the funniest film ever manufactured leads the way today in "Hypnotism in Hicksville" and the film is all the more notable because it will feature well-known "Alkali Ike." It is fun from the very start. The scenes are laid in a country town and the characters are according. Uncle Hez. Crabtree is the stingiest mortal in Hicksville, but a show hypnotist comes along and makes him loosen up, to the great delight of all the townsfolk. It is a scream.

Pathe's most novel, as well as thrilling film, "Saved by His Horse," is also a star today. It is a story of the West, with hair-raising fighting between cowboys and Indians, and the horse is really the star actor. The work of the trained horse in this story is nothing short of marvelous.

A swell educational film is also a star today in scenes in Salt Lake City, which always hold peculiar interest for folk.

This is not all, however. There is a fourth film, "Linked Together," and it is a howl for laughs. It is a wholesome modern comedy.

Big Day at The Grand

Despite snow and sleet, wind and storm, clouds and sunshine, the Grand Theatre is always as cozy as a "bug in a rug" and today will be no exception to the rule no matter what the Weather Man may decree is just the proper thing for the inhabitants of Wilmington. The splendid steam-heating apparatus, the ventilating equipment and everything is just right for the comfort and happiness of Grandites.

And aside from the solid comforts of the place there is going to be today the best ever in the pictures and in the new song by Mr. Marion Hood. His number will be "Gypsy John," a brand new descriptive ballad that is certain to make a great hit. The pictures will start off with a Vitagraph, "Cutey and the Twins," featuring Mr. Willie Van in one of this company's master comedies. Then another great film is the first presentation of an Essanay, "Broncho Billy's Last Deeds." It is a remarkable Western feature with G. M. Anderson in the title role. Anderson is known whereever moving pictures are known and it is enough to say that in his feature for today, he is at his best. Still a third picture will be offered and patrons of the Grand should get wise to the fact that today is the day.

Wilson, N. C., Feb. 13.—Archie H. Caudle, a plumber employed in the work of the erection of the addition to the New Briggs Hotel, fell through to the basement from the second floor yesterday evening and died almost instantly of a broken neck. Caudle lives in Raleigh and came here a few days ago to put in plumbing fixtures in the building. He did not work yesterday, but shortly before 6 o'clock started to climb the temporary stairway to the second floor, lost his balance and fell through to the cellar of the building. He was dead when other workmen reached him. The body was taken to Raleigh this morning.

Freckle-Face

February and March Bring Out Unsightly Spots—How to Remove Easily

Do you know how easy it is to remove those ugly spots so that no one will call you freckle-face?

Simply get an ounce of othine, double strength, from any first-class druggist and one night's treatment should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of freckles and get a beautiful complexion. The sun and winds in February and March bring out freckles, and as a result more othine is sold in these months, and druggists sometimes find it difficult to get sufficient to supply the calls. Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove the freckles.

(Advertisement.)

Stork and Cupid Cunning Plotters

Many a New Home will Have a Little Sunbeam to Brighten it.

There is usually a certain degree of dread in every woman's mind as to the probable pain, distress and danger of child-birth. But, thanks to a most remarkable remedy known as Mother's Friend, all fear is banished and the period is one of unbounded, joyful anticipation.

Mother's Friend is used externally. It is a most penetrating application, makes the muscles of the stomach and abdomen pliant so they expand easily and naturally without pain, without distress and with none of that peculiar nausea, nervousness and other symptoms that tend to weaken the prospective mother. Thus Cupid and the stork are held up to veneration; they are rated as cunning plotters to herald the coming of a little sunbeam to gladden the hearts and brighten the homes of a host of happy families.

There are thousands of women who have used Mother's Friend, and thus know from experience that it is one of our greatest contributions to healthy, happy motherhood. It is sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle, and is especially recommended as a preventive of caking breasts and all other such distresses.

Write to Bradfield Regulator Co., 131 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for their very valuable book to expectant mothers. Get a bottle of Mother's Friend to-day.

WATER RIGHTS IN QUESTION.

Mill Owner Recovers From Greensboro—Mad Horse in Street.

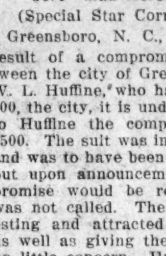
(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 13.—As a result of a compromise reached between the city of Greensboro and Mr. W. L. Huffine, who had sued for $10,000, the city, it is understood, will pay to Huffine the compromise price of $500. The suit was instituted recently and was to have been called yesterday but upon announcement that a compromise would be reached the case was not called. The case was interesting and attracted much attention as well as giving the city authorities no little concern. Huffine operated a grist mill on Reedy Fork creek and as a result of the city pumping water from the creek for use as drinking water by the people of the town the complainant alleged that his mill property had been damaged; that since 1908 he had been forced to close down and that he had been and still was being damaged. He instituted suit for $10,000, but with the compromise the case will now go off the docket.

A mad horse created considerable stir in South Greensboro yesterday afternoon when, racing up one street and into another he plunged through a plate glass window in the Humphrey building, severely cutting himself, and then backed out and with a lunge freed himself from the buggy to which he was attached and started on another wild run down South Elm street, with blood streaming from wounds inflicted by broken glass. He reached the railroad tracks and narrowly escaped death by contact with a locomotive engine. He was finally stopped, but not until he was about to drop from loss of blood. The horse belonged to a trader in town and was left unhitched. The animal was badly hurt while the buggy was practically wrecked.

FARMER'S WIFE ALMOST A WRECK

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Own Story.



Westwood, Md.—"I am a farmer's wife and do most of my own work when I am able. I had nervous spells, female weakness and terrible bearing down pains every month. I also suffered much with my right side. The pain started in my back and extended around my right side, and the doctor told me it was organic inflammation. I was sick every three weeks and had to stay in bed from two to four days.

"It is with great pleasure I tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I have followed your directions as near as possible, and feel much better than I have felt for years. When I wrote you before I was almost a wreck. You can publish this letter if you like. It may help to strengthen the faith of some poor suffering woman."—Mrs. John F. Richards, Westwood, Maryland.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

—W. H. JAMES—
Contractor and Builder
All Carpenter Work Done Satisfactorily.
Call 'Phone 1334.

ROBERT TUCKER, JR.
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
High Class Woodwork a Specialty.
Phone 702 P. O. Box 277.
Wilmington, N. C.

DAVID'S

Good buying sense

IF you buy a suit now, you'll get it for a good deal less than it's worth; same thing is true of buying an overcoat. The money saving is in getting more for your money rather than in spending less. You'll have the clothes to put on next fall and that may prevent us from selling you a new suit then; but we'll make a good, solid friend out of every man who buys now; and friends are worth a lot to us.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX

clothes are worth having plenty of; at the prices we're making, you'd better have plenty of them.

$35.00 Suits at ..	$29.83	$21.00 Suits at ..	$18.65
$30.00 Suits at ..	24.65	$20.00 Suits at ..	17.83
$27.50 Suits at ..	22.49	$19.00 Suits at ..	16.55
$25.00 Suits at ..	20.79	$18.00 Suits at ..	14.95
$23.50 Suits at ..	19.87	$16.50 Suits at ..	13.39
$22.50 Suits at ..	19.23	$15.00 Suits at ..	12.45
		$10.50 Suits at ..	8.39

The A. David Company

This Store is the Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Shoe Prices Worth While

Any Lady can take her pick from any pair of

SHOES

in our store that sold for $4.00, at $3.15; $5.00 at $3.98; $3.50 at $2.69, and so on down the line. We could make a larger reduction by marking up the price and offering a supposed cut, but we do not do business that way.

Our special lot of 200 pairs odds and ends sold from $3.00 to $4.00,

$1.98

And we guarantee the above shoes. The biggest money's worth in town.

One lot Men's $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, narrow widths, sizes 5 to 6 and 8 to 11,

SHOES
Only $1.98

Men's $6.00 shoes at $4.98; $5.50 at $4.48; $5.00 at $3.98, and $4.50 at $3.48.

We do not want to carry over a single pair of these shoes; shown in patent, gun metal and tan.

These goods won't last long at prices quoted; don't wait until your size is sold.

No tickets given.

98c.

All Ladies' Felt Slippers.

HEWLETT & PRICE

No. 24 North Front St.

Big Reduction in Clothing

1/4 OFF

On Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats and Pants.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

'Phone 673. Next to the Bijou.

Office Supplies!

The New Year brings increased demands for your office. Start right by investing now. Let us talk over any office problem with you.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

Children's Shoes

We have the largest assortment we have ever carried.

Tan, Gun Metal, Patents, Canvass and White Nubuck in high and low cuts.

A pleasure to show you. "Save your cash checks." they are worth 5 per cent. to you.

A Free Shine Any Old Time

7 NORTH FRONT STREET
Boylan & Hancock

"The Store Ahead."

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective January 5, 1913. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
N. 90, ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:20 P. M. and Richmond 8:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 81, * 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 80, *12:20 A. M.
No. 64, ! 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No 63, ! 6:25 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, * 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P.M.
N. 59, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 6:45 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington, and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, *10:00 A. M.
No. 57, ! 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No.58, ! 8:15 A. M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 29, 1912.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for The Beach	WEST BOUND. Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	WEST BOUND. Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	WEST BOUND. Leave The Beach for Wilmington
* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:27 A. M.	* 6:15 A. M.	.....
6:55 " "	6:55 " "	.....	7:37 " "	7:25 " "	.....
.....	.....	.....	* 8:07 " "	* 7:55 " "	* 7:45 " "
* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "	.....	* 8:42 " "	* 8:30 " "	.....
! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 9:07 " "	! 8:55 " "	! 8:45 " "
* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 9:37 " "	* 9:25 " "	* 9:15 " "
! 9:30 " "	! 9:30 " "	.....	!10:12 " "	!10:00 " "	.....
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	10:00 " "	11:07 " "	10:55 " "	10:45 " "
11:30 " "	11:30 " "	11:30 " "	12:37 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	2:07 " "	1:55 " "	1:45 " "
2:00 " "	2:00 " "	.....	* 2:42 " "	* 2:30 " "	.....
x 2:30 " "	.....	.....	x 3:10 " "	.....	.....
3:00 " "	3:00 " "	3:00 " "	x 3:45 " "	.....	.....
x 3:30 " "	.....	.....	4:07 " "	3:55 " "	3:45 " "
x 4:00 " "	.....	.....	x 4:40 " "	.....	.....
4:30 " "	4:30 " "	4:30 " "	.....	.....	.....
x 5:00 " "	.....	.....	x 5:15 " "	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	5:37 " "	5:25 " "	5:15 " "
5:30 " "	5:30 " "	.....	6:12 " "	6:00 " "	.....
6:10 " "	6:10 " "	.....	6:52 " "	6:40 " "	.....
6:40 " "	6:40 " "	6:40 " "	7:42 " "	7:30 " "	7:20 " "
7:10 " "	7:10 " "	.....	8:07 " "	7:55 " "	.....
8:30 " "	8:30 " "	8:30 " "	9:37 " "	9:25 " "	9:15 " "
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	.....	10:42 " "	10:30 " "	.....
11:15 " "	11:35 " "	.....	11:57 " "	11:45 " "	.....

Special for Saturdays and Sundays.

Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked (*) do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked (!) run Sundays only.
Cars marked (x) superceded by half-hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked (o) leave at 1:10 P. M. Saturdays.

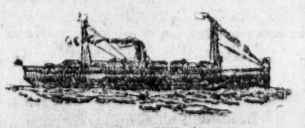
Freight Schedule.

Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ninth and Orange Streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:00 to 3:00 P. M.

Clyde Steamship Company

to

NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.



New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., Jan. 31, 1913
Steamship "Cherokee," Fri., Feb. 7, 1913

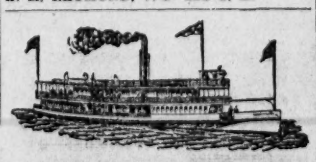
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Cherokee" Sat. Feb. 1, 1913
Steamship "Navahoe, Sat., Feb. 8, 1913

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Feb. 3, 1913
Steamship "Cherokee," Mon. Feb. 10, 1913

Steamship "Cherokee" does not carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and rates through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't.,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. R. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
H. H. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.



HARPER LINE STEAMERS.

Steamer will leave Wilmington daily (except Sunday) for Southport and Fort Caswell 9:30 A. M. Leaves Southport 2:30 P. M.
se 8 tf.

J. F. LEITNER

ARCHITECT

17-23-23 Carroll Building.

BURETT H. STEPHENS

ARCHITECT

38-39-40 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

Schedule Effective January 5th, 1913.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

No. 45—5 A. M., arrive Hamlet, 9:05 A M. Leave Hamlet, 9:25 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. connects at Hamlet with trains Nos. 66 for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North, and with No. 81, for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points South. At Monroe with train No. 53, for Atlanta.
DAILY SLEEPER ON NO. 45 TRAIN FOR CHARLOTTE. OPEN FOR OCCUPANCY AT 10 O'CLOCK P. M.

No. 39,—3:05 P. M., arrive Hamlet, 7:35 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:30 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points South. At Monroe with train No. 38, for Atlanta.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

No. 40—12:30 P. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 44—12:10 A. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.

For further information, call on or telephone

CLAUDE MURRY, Union Ticket Agent.
'Phone: 1294.
F. A. FETTER, C. A., 'Phone 178, Orton Hotel.
JOS. R. COOKE, City Ticket Agent.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

W. B. & S. R. R.

Schedule in Effect Thursday, Sept. 5, 1912.

P. M.		A. M.
3:15 Lv	Wilmington	Ar. 8:15
4:05 "	Town Creek	" 7:20
4:20 "	Bolivia	" 7:05
4:35 Ar.	Southport	Lv. 6:30

Mixed train operated daily except Sunday Leaving Navasso at 8:30 A. M., arriving Southport 10:35 A. M. Leaving Southport 11:20 A. M., arriving Navassa, 1:15 P. M.

H. E. GOODWIN, Traffic Manager.
del-tf

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and BestLine West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.

Schedule in Effect May 12, 1912.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:50 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:55 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed in most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va
C. M. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

Friday, February 14, 1913.

Education in North Carolina will be worth more than capital in the future progress of the State.

General Madero seems to be the latest victim of the law's delay in disposing of the case of General Diaz.

By the way, Jimmy Thorpe's career shows what an Indian can do when he quits the chase and gets in the game.

When a man hesitates, it is hard to tell whether he hates to tell the truth or whether he is taking time to see how he can keep from telling it.

President Taft may have an idea that Roosevelt did not make him President, but he doesn't hesitate to put the blame on Teddy for unmaking him.

Even people who haven't done anything are glad enough when the sheriff says "good morning" and doesn't stop and go fumbling with a lot of papers.

An Indiana judge discharged a woman who was charged with biting her husband. Probably he considered that the husband was to blame for getting bit.

The groundhog's reputation was at stake, but the coal man is laughing at its luck in having been vindicated by weather which shows that the groundhog certainly knows his business.

Many a tax dodger labors under the impression that he is a loyal and law-abiding citizen. Some men who would not think of defrauding a neighbor don't hesitate to put it all over the State.

Says the Atlanta Journal: "The difference between Atlanta and all other towns is that no native Atlantian knocks his town." That is the reason Atlanta has a good reputation away from home.

A New Orleans policeman was discovered sound asleep beside a corpse in an undertaker's establishment. The best that can be said about him is that he had no sense of fear even in the presence of death.

Speaking about Maxim's invention for the suppression of noise, it will not be needed to suppress the Tumultyous proceedings in the private secretary's office at the White House on and after March 4th.

So far, 1913 has been lucky for the fellow who has been industrious, honest, upright, economical, saving, and steady in his habits, and who won't give up his seat on the waterwagon, even if it is a little slow.

Uncertain are the meanderings of a crook. He is liable to put his foot in it at any time like the grafter members of the West Virginia Legislature. The unsuspecting never know when a trap is set for them by the wayside.

The Spanish swindle which continues to catch victims is a means by which we painfully recognize the fact that a large number of suckers in this country never spend their money for a newspaper so they can be put wise.

Certain individuals in Boston very much fear that Wilson will put the Hon. William J. Bryan in his cabinet. No doubt they are the same indiviuuals who consider it a radical change to take the government out of the hands of the trusts and place it in the hands of the people.

Recently, President Taft attended six banquets in two days. He never refused to eat with anybody, made speeches without making anybody smell fire, and left each banquet without having been put under the table. This shows that there is more in President Taft than what is generally taken in at a banquet.

Something is wrong about the taxing system in any county that has to depend upon the State to aid it in keeping up its schools or for any other purpose. Depending upon the State means depending upon the counties which supply the State with its revenue. Taxing one county for the benefit of another county is a drain upon the resources of the county that becomes a victim of the State's paternalistic policy.

A Massachusetts legislator who has introduced a bill to require marriage proposals to be put in writing, doesn't know the girls. They would rather listen to verbal proposals because they are more humorous and dramatic than a proposal written by a fellow who can talk better than he can write. Anyhow, a girl can always be depended upon to receive a verbal proposal and afterwards inveigle her admirer into further committing himself in a letter that she will never burn.

THE WEBB-KENYON ACT.

The Webb-Kenyon act has passed both houses of Congress and is said to be ready for the President's signature, the tenchnicality having been avoided, which at one time made it appear that the bill would have to lie over till the next session of Congress. The most that can be said about the status of the act at this time is that Congress has put it up to President Taft for approval or veto, either of which he can do without injuring his political chances. It is said the President probably will approve the bill, but as it involves a constitutional question we doubt whether he will do so without carefully investigating it in all its details. The President is a lawyer and a judge, and he has not been in the habit of shifting any responsibility that comes his way. He could sign it and leave it to the Supreme Court, but if he does sign it the country may feel quite sure that he will have reason to believe it will stand a chance before the Supreme Court. Otherwise, he will be pretty apt to veto it. If he is uncertain about it he will sign it and let the courts take time to investigate its constitutionality.

The Webb-Kenyon bill is practically the same bill introduced in the House by Representative Webb, of North Carolina, and by Senator Kenyon, in the Senate. Its purpose is to recognize the police powers of a State on the part of the National government, and whether the Congressmen intended it or not, or simply voted for the bill contrary to judgment, that will be its effect unless the Supreme Court shall declare to the contrary. The bill is the outcome of a conflict between the liquor laws of certain prohibition States and the National laws recognizing alcoholic liquors as commercial commodities entitled to transportation from one State to the other as inter-State commerce.

The State of North Carolina, for instance, has exercised its police power to suppress the liquor traffic in the State. The manufacture and sale of liquor in the State is illegal, but prohibition has failed to prohibit to a certain extent because liquors have been shipped from non-prohibition States into a prohibition State. Such shipments have been protected as inter-State commerce, and therein the Federal authority sems to have aided and abetted violation of the State law. The government also has granted licenses in prohibition States, another regulation in conflict with State laws which deny license. Thus, a person could do a legitimate liquor business so far as the Federal government is concerned and yet do an illegal business so far as the State is concerned.

The aim of the Webb-Kenyon act is to avoid this conflict between National and State laws and it is a recognition of the right of a State to enforce its police regulations. The bill does not prohibit liquor shipments from one State to the other so far as individuals are concerned, but it does prohibit such liquor shipments when the contraband is to be sold in violation of a State law. In other words, it prohibits the shipment of liquor for illegal purposes. Under the act it will be up to State authorities in the seizure of liquors in transit to be able to prove that it is inended for sale in violation of State law. That will be difficult, of course, but it would not keep a State from giving an immense amount of trouble to those to whom liquor is shipped, whether it were intended for personal use or for sale. The act does not provide punishment for the shipper nor the person to whom liquor is shipped, nor does it authorize a State to seize liquors and dispose of them either by destroying or confiscating them. Thus, it would seem, it leaves it to the State to shape its own course by laws as to seizure of liquors, and as to that we rather think North Carolina has no adequate law at present. At any rate, since liquor is made contraband by both State and Federal laws, the State would have to proceed against liquor shipments instead of making any person a defendant in the case.

Doubtless the law will involve grave constitutional questions and the courts will have to thresh it out. It would appear that the Congressional act discriminates in favor of some States by recognizing liquor shipments into some as inter-State commerce while making shipments into other States an act subject to State laws prohibiting such commerce. The bill seems to permit such States as desire to do so to interfere with inter-State commerce, and it is an interesting question as to whether the Federal constitution will permit that. Since this is a matter of general interest in North Carolina, and the questions involved will be a matter of future interest, we give below the view of the New York Journal of Commerce, written by a lawyer editor and economist, recognized as high authority. After explaining the Webb-Kenyon act regarding inter-State shipments of liquor, the Journal of Commerce says:

"On grounds of sentiment and defense of the right of States to make their prohibition policy as rigid as they may see fit, there is something to be said for this kind of regulation of inter-State commerce by Congress. Certain prohibition States some years ago undertook to prevent the shipment or transportation of liquors into their jurisdiction by laws of their own, but these were held to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States, in case the articles were shipped and received in the original packages. Such laws interfered with the regulation of inter-State commerce which is within the exclusive control of Congress. It was then assumed that Congress had the power to prohibit the sending of intoxicating liquors into prohibition States and could exercise that power if it saw fit, and efforts have been made ever since to induce it to act. These efforts have now been surprisingly successful, and the President is likely to have the opportunity of deciding whether in his judgment this is a proper exercise of the power to regulate commerce among the several States and with foreign nations. The argument in favor of it, from the point of view of the prohibition States, is sufficiently obvious. The policy of forbidding the sale, possession or use of intoxicating liquors within their jurisdiction is made difficult to enforce strictly, if the liquors can be freely sent in or bought from other States or from foreign countries.

"While this is to be admitted, and it may be unfortunate so far as the strict enforcement of State 'liquor laws' is concerned, that does not alter any constitutional principle. The bill was earnestly opposed by some of the ablest members of the Senate on the ground that it provides for the exercise of a constitutional power in a discriminating way which would invalidate it if enacted. In the first place, there is discrimination against the transportation of certain commodities on account of their destination. Senator Root was disposed to concede that Congress might have power to prohibit the transportation of intoxicating liquors altogether in the inter-State commerce, but only on the ground that they are injurious to the health or morals of the public. This is a sufficiently extreme position and involves the question whether all forms of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors are so far injurious as to justify their exclusion from the commerce of the country. Such an act prohibiting shipment or transportation between States, would be in practical effect equivalent to prohibition of the manufacture of sale of these products within the jurisdiction of the United States. But there is the other question of the right of Congress to discriminate between shippers and between receivers of articles shipped, according to the destination of the shipments. Can it deny the privileges of inter-State transportation 'in any manner or by any means whatsoever,' to citizens who desire to ship to certain States, or to have the same commodities shipped to them in certain States, while allowing it to those whose trade is wtih other States?

"This is a judicial rather than a legislative question, perhaps, but Senators and Representatives in Congress cannot be justified in voting for the exercise of a power which they do not themselves believe to be within the constitutional authority of that body, shirking their own responsibility and turning it over to the courts. That savors of both moral and political cowardice. It looks very much as if the vote in the two houses did not reflect the honest convictions of a majority, but the political timidity of many of those who participated in it. If this kind of regulation of trade can be applied to certain commodities going to certain States, why not to others on no ground except that the States desire to exclude them? Perhaps the intention was to put the responsibility of legislative action up to President Taft. It is to be hoped that he will not shirk it. He is a judge of constitutional questions and his opinion of this kind of discriminating legislation for the regulation of commerce among the several States, if deliberately formed and stated, will be likely to command respect."

It seems that the Journal of Commerce sympathizes with the moral purpose involved, but it seems to be clearly of the opinion that the act calls for a veto from the President on the ground of its conflict with the constitution. As we said before, the President will have some studying to do and if he signs the bill it will indicate that he regards it as constitutional.

POSTAL SAVINGS

Uncle Sam seems to be doing a pretty good banking business without much publicity, since he now has 3,000 postal banks with $35,000,000 on deposit. Postmaster General Hitchcock estimates that deposits will reach $50,000,000 during this fiscal year.

Mr. Hitchcock points out that the postal savings banks system is keeping nearly $12,000,000 in this country that otherwise would have been sent to Europe by foreigners. Under the new system, he says, thousands of alien residents allow their savings to remain in the safe keeping of the government instead of sending them abroad for deposit. According to statistics compiled by the Postoffice Department, international money order business decreased nearly $12,000,000 during 1911. The decrease was due almost wholly, according to the postal authorities, to the operation in this country of its postal savings system.

In the two years preceding the establishment of the system international money order business increased at the rate of $17,000,000 a year and during the eight years previous to that period the average increase was approximately $9,000,000 a year. Since there has been a decrease during the past year, it is natural to presume that the figures indicate that much money heretofore sent from the United States to foreign countries for deposit and safekeeping are now left on deposit in Uncle Sam's banks.

Statistics compiled for Postmaster General Hitchcock show that comparatively little money deposited in the postal banks has been withdrawn from them. The system, however, has drawn from hiding places large sums of money put there either through lack of confidence in banks or because little encouragement was given to small accounts.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Humph, the Charlotte Chronicle while advising Wilmington to look to its laurels as the second city of the State might better advise its own people to take in still more territory if it hopes to continue to have the largest population of the cities of North Carolina—Winston Journal.

The Wilmington Star is urging the organization of street associations to see to the carrying out of by each of these organizations some scheme for the beautifying of their streets. The idea is a good one and is equally applicable to Rocky Mount. Now since the city has put in the paving, and in a majority of the places there is still a small strip of earth between the paving and the curb, this can be made very attractive by the use of a little grass seed. Let's see some of these street associations get busy. The aldermen can lend to the idea by dividing the city into blocks in certain streets and offering some reward for the prettiest and most attractive street. Competition is a great thing, and a community working together to a common end of beautifying a section of the city would likewise be a great thing.—Rocky Mount Telegrab.

Brother Owen, of the Clinton News Dispatch, is considerably stirred up over the deficit in the State treasury. He will now please stand up and tell us if Sampson, with her Republican government, is not as much responsible for the deficit as are any of the counties. Did not Sampson go to the State treasury with about as big a bag to be filled to run her schools four months as any of the other counties? Did she collect and turn over to the State her just share of taxes? Did you, Brother Owen, as a member of the Legislature, vote for any of the appropriations that you are now criticising as having been the cause of the deficit? When the Legislative committee to investigate the books of officers in charge of the collection and reporting of inheritance and other taxes reach Sampson we hope they will find things just ideal. Sampson can't afford to dodge and evade her just share of the State's burden and then criticise because the State has gotten behind in meeting the burden.—Mount Olive Tribune.

THE STOCK LAW.

Burgaw, N. C., Feb. 13th.

Editor Star:—Will you please give me space for a few remarks. Mr. Bennett, of Parkersburg, N. C., says he has read several valuable articles advocating State-wide stock law for North Carolina. Quite a number of just such men has and is talking about something that they know but little about. Such men need to travel about a little before they advocate anything. The man that only goes from city to city along railroads knows nothing about what those living out, say 10 or 15 miles, need. Of course, there is or may be some sections where it would be the best but in a number of sections it would forever ruin the people. For instance, take Holly township and others joining it, where there is not to say hundreds but thousands of acres of land, along either side of the Northeast and Shelter rivers that no man can clear or drain, which lands are stocked with a variety of oaks bearing acorns in great abundance that helps the poor people to make a living and if it had not been for these God-send blessings in the year 1908, when we lost all our farms the people would have suffered. All such men that are advocating a State-wide no-fence law are men that own large real estate and are able to fence in their stock and feed them and have plenty to sell to the poor neighbor who will not be able to keep any stock. Prominent men tell me that live in the no-fence section that before it they had meat to sell, but since they have had it to buy. The high cost of living is something talked of daily and among quite a number of tomfool things that's suggested to be the cause. The stock law is another. The long nose rooter and the razor backs will be wanted by quite a number by and by and probably by those who now advocate such measures. The fact of the whole matter is profound ignorance of the deepest dye. Such men need to travel about a little as I stated above and see what is needed before they advocate anything.

A SUBSCRIBER.

BASKETBALL LAST NIGHT

Two Interesting Games Were Played at Boys' Brigade

There were two games of basketball in the Friday Night League last night at the Boys' Brigade and both were interesting and exciting. The first game was between the Y. M. C. A. Juniors and the Cardinals, and the second was between the Eagles and Company B. The first game proved a surprise as those on the inside of the game felt that the Juniors had a shade the better of the argument and on paper they have, but the Cardinals thought differently and they showed that while they seem slow and inferior in some respects to their opponents that "what they need to win they have it" and they went into the game last night and showed a remarkable improvement over their past form. The score was 18 to 10 in favor of the Cardinals.

The stars in this game were Yopp and King, guards for the Cardinals who kept their opposing forwards from scoring a single point. Farrar starred for the Juniors. He secured every point his team made.

The game between the Eagles and Company was a romp for Company B, the score being 25 to 8. McCartney starred for his team while every man on the B team played brilliantly. This leaves Company B first, leading the Cardinals by one game. The Juniors are third with the Eagles fourth and the Seniors last.

Going! Going! Almost Gone!

The rush for The Star Parcel Post Maps still continues and they cannot last many days. Start clipping coupons and send them in as early as possible.

Rehder's Annual White Sale!

Wherein is offered a Vast, Careful Collection of White Goods of Almost Every Description, totaling almost A Quarter Million Yards.

We have given Special Sections for the White Goods Display; also Laces and Embroideries.

White Ratine will be a favored Dress Goods this year. Ratines are a cotton Dress fabric in a rough weave, that suggests Turkish Toweling. The new Ratines have character and are susceptible to very effective treatments in making Smart Dresses. This material washes well and doesn't need ironing.

27-inch Ratine, white and assorted colors; White Sale 23c
White Ratines, crepe effects, with pin stripes, pink, blue and lavender; White Sale 23c
White Irish Linen Finish Suiting, 36 inches wide; White Sale 13½c
White Linene, 36 inches wide; Special finish; White Sale 9½c
White Checked Pajama Cloth, 36 inches wide; 12½c quality; White Sale 9½c
White Linen, 36 inches wide; Splendid value; White Sale 23c
White Madras, beautiful quality; 19c value, stripes and figures; White Sale Price 15c
Cream Ratine, crepe effect, 28 inches wide, with pin stripes; White Sale 12½c

White French Batiste, Nainsook, Lawn, Long Cloth, Luna Lawn, Lyklinen, Flaxon, and many New fabrics.

New dainty Laces and Embroidery, Swiss, Cambric and Nainsook Match Sets; Embroidery in dainty, neat patterns, up to 45 inches, wide flouncing—a Splendid variety; also Laces at **5c, 10c, 12½c and 15c**

WHITE MUSLIN UNDERGARMENTS.

$1.25 Gowns and Skirts, at 98c
85c Gowns and Skirts, at 69c
50c Drawers and Corst Covers, at . .39c
25c Drawers and Corset Covers, at . .19c
85c Drawers and Corset Covers, at . .69c
White Shirts, in wide range of styles and patterns, all sizes, at 98c

New Silks and Dress Goods are Now on Display, and All wth a White Sale price.

THE REHDER FREE DELIVERY OF MERCHANDISE — By Parcel Post, By Freight, By Express—the Rehder Store must be Neighbor to Everybody. We pay Postage on Parcels or Packages weighing one to eleven pounds, if of goods that can be mailed by United States Parcel Post, according to value and distance in table below:

Weight:	First Zone. Within 50 miles of Wilmington. N. C.	Second Zone. Within 150 miles of Wilmington. N. C.	Third Zone. Within 300 miles of Wilmington. N. C.	Fourth Zone. Within 600 miles of Wilmington. N. C.	Fifth Zone. Within 1000 miles of Wilmington. N. C.	Sixth Zone. Within 1400 miles of Wilmington. N. C.
	Purchase.	Purchase.	Purchase.	Purchase.	Purchase.	Purchase.
1 pound	$2.00	$2.00	$2.00	$2.00	$2.00	$3.00
2 pounds	2.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	5.00
3 pounds	3.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00
4 pounds	4.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	8.00	9.00
5 pounds	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	11.00
6 pounds	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	11.00	13.00
7 pounds	6.00	8.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00
8 pounds	7.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	17.00
9 pounds	8.00	10.00	12.00	13.00	17.00	19.00
10 pounds	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	19.00	21.00
11 pounds	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	23.00

NOTE!—Goods sent C. O. D., or sold with Discounts, are not delivered free outside of our own Wagon Delivery limits.

We believe our location and facilities make Rehder's the "Quickest" Mail Order house in this section of the country, while our vast stocks, bought for cash, with full knowledge of style and worth, with our mills and manufacturing connections, offer widest selection and safe economy. Samples sent upon request.

White Silk Gloves—50c, 75c, 98c and $1.50.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

Silk Hose—Black Silk Hose, 25c to $1.50.

Parcels Post Schedules

—WITH—

WILMINGTON ZONE MAP

For the Benefit of Our Friends and Patrons, this Bank is distributing FREE Upon Application PARCELS POST SCHEDULES showing Zones from Wilmington.

Apply in Person or by Mail.

The Southern National Bank

RESOURCES $2,000,000.00

Wake Forest, N. C., Feb. 13.—In a somewhat roughly played game of basketball here tonight, Wake Forest College defeated A. & M. College by the score of 34 to 20. In the second half Wake Forest put in some of the scrubs to finish the game. At the end of the first half the score stood 28 to 7 in favor of Wake Forest.

Harmless

And you know few headache remedies are. Feel that thumpety-thump? It is safe so children can take it. Good for Neuralgia. It's wonderfully quick.

Bromalgine

5c at all soda fountains. 10c, 25c and 50c bottles.

For sale by

PAYNE DRUG CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THE SAVING HABIT

The persistent saving of small sums of money in spite of the many temptations to spend is a most commendable habit and tends to develop the qualities of self-denial and sacrifice, two of the attributes which denote **High Character** and **Strong Will.**

This bank aims to encourage this habit and invites accounts both small and large. Prompt attention and courteous service cheerfully given to every patron.

We pay 4 per cent. Compound Interest.

Home Savings Bank

115 No. Front St. Orton Bldg.

BIG MUSICAL OFFERING

Special Attraction for March is Announced by the Boys' Brigade—Musicians of Note to be Here.

One of the greatest musical offerings of the year will be presented at the Boys' Brigade next month in the persons of Mr. Myron W. Whitney and Miss Marguerite Valentine, who will probably come to Wilmington under the auspices of the Brigade about the 28th of March. Mr. Whitney will be remembered as the basso who appeared in concert with Mme. Lillian Nordica last year at the Academy of Music, and who made such a great impression upon his hearers at that time.

Mr. Whitney is the son of Mr. Myron W. Whitney, whose name has been placed so high on the scroll of fame in the musical world it has become familiar to two generations. From 1860 to 1895 Mr. Whitney, Sr., was recognized on two continents as the greatest basso America ever produced. In opera, concert, or oratorio he stood for 30 years unrivalled, and those who heard his wonderful voice predicted he would never have a successor his equal. Yet, before his death, he could see in his young son and namesake a voice almost equalling his own. Under the careful instruction of the father, and older brother, Mr. Wm. L. Whitney, one of our greatest vocal instructors, young Whitney made rapid strides, so that by the time he graduated from Harvard, class '95, he was ready to go abroad to finish his studies under the great Italian teacher, Vannucini, later coaching with the eminent French coach, Koenig.

After singing one season with the Municipal Opera Company in Nantes, France, he returned to America prepared to win laurels for which he had been so carefully trained. He was at once sought by the clubs and society leaders of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and Washington for recitals and in a short time his reputation as a basso almost equalled that of his illustrious father. It was at one of these recitals that Mme. Lillian Nordica heard him sing and immediately secured him for her supporting artist, with a four years' contract to follow. It was during these years that he was heard in Wilmington after completing a tour of all of Europe, where their appearance was one triumph after another.

Upon the expiration of this agreement, he decided to enter the concert field on his own account, and his good judgment is justified by the fact that he has already given 61 concerts this season, and owing to the fact of so many requests being made for return engagements he will be compelled to extend his tour far into the Spring months in order to meet his contracts.

Seldom has an artist visited America as did Marguerite Valentine, the young English pianist, unheralded and practically unknown, except to those familiar with the progress made by the younger school of musicians in Europe during the past few years, who has scored the brilliant success achieved by this distinguished artist. Critics in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington have not hesitated in proclaiming her one of the greatest pianists heard this season, lavishing unstinted praise on her sound musical ability, combined with the variety and charm of tone colors, the sheer lovelliness of her singing touch, and impressive warmth, beauty and nobility of expression.

Graduating from the Stern Conservatory of Berlin as a gold medalist of the piano class of 1896, her career has been an unbroken line of successes. Her many concerts in England and on the Continent have added ever increasing lustre to her fame. The tour of America this season as a pianist accompanist to America's most popular basso, has won so many admirers for these capable artists that return engagements have been booked in practically every city visited, for, in addition to being a soloist of remarkable ability, Miss Valentine is conceded to be one of the best accompanists that ever toured this country.

In order to secure this great musical attraction the management of the Boys' Brigade has assumed heavy financial obligations, relying upon the lovers of real music in the city to attend in sufficient numbers to meet all financial outlay. The object of this entertainment is not to make money but rather to afford the people of Wilmington an opportunity to hear some of the great musicians who seldom visit cities of this size because of the lack of support afforded. Usually the price of tickets for such a concert as these eminent musicans will present are placed at $1.50 to $2, but as there will be practically no expense above the initial cost of the entertainers it has been decided to place the price at the lowest possible figure, 75 cents, which will just cover the cost of contract if the hall is well filled. It has been decided to open subscription lists tonight at the Boys' Brigade armory, where all present will be given an opportunity of reserving tickets for the concert before they are placed on general sale. Probably enough tickets will be reserved tonight to assure the expenses attached. Only 400 tickets will be sold. Those who apply first will secure tickets until this number is reserved. The price of 75 cents will include reserved seats. Applications for tickets may be made to Mr. Chas. Dushan until the list closes.

STR. LASSELL FULL OF WATER

Eighteen Feet in Hold of American Tramp Beached at Southport

The American steamer Lassell, which put into Southport Wednesday in a leaking condition and was beached, yesterday had 18 feet of water in her hold and the steamer's own pumps were unable to free her. The tug Castor [illegible] assell in pumping her [illegible] nue cutter Seminole [illegible] o render any aid possible. [illegible] s pumped out she will be brought up to Wilmington, where it is thought the necessary repairs can be made. Her cargo of cross ties will have to be lightered before any work can be done on her.

NEW HOTEL PLANS RIPENING

Messrs. Green and Gresham Here Yesterday Closing Up Details for New Addition to City's Hostelries—Begin Soon

Yesterday Messrs. C. Gresham, of Charlotte, and T. A. Green, of Spartanburg, S. C., were in the city conferring with local parties in regard to the new commercial hotel to be erected on the southeast corner of Front and Walnut streets, within one block of the new union station, now in course of construction. After irritating delays which could not be avoided, the plans for the new hotel have about reached the stage where work will begin at an early date.

When asked last night for details Mr. Green said that he didn't care to say anything at this time other than that the hotel would be built, work to commence at no distant date. Mr. Green and family will move to the city from Spartanburg some time between now and March 1st, and it is thought that building operations will commence not later than March 1st.

The new hotel will represent a large investment, and will be modern in every sense of the word. It will be managed something after the manner of the Stonewall at Charlotte and the Huffine at Greensboro, and its proximity to the union station will be quite an asset in this respect. The number of stories and rooms has not been decided upon, but it is understood that the hotel will possess ample facilities for taking care of a large number of people.

The city was greatly interested in the first announcement that this hotel would be built, and will learn with satisfaction that actual work will begin shortly. There is unquestionably a great need of more hotel facilities in the city. It is to be doubted if another city in the country, ranking in importance with Wilmington, has as few hotels as this city at present. Wilmington is considered the finest field in North Carolina for a hotel proposition and the gentlemen who will invest in this new enterprise have the utmost confidence in their investment.

It is declared by observant citizens that even this addition to the hotels of the city will not be enough, that there will still be room for other such investments; and one citizen speaking about the matter last night, deplored the absence of a strictly tourist hotel that would cater to that class of guests, and he pointed out that there is no reason why many of these people, now going farther South, should not stop here and spend those months which are most disagreeable in the Northern States. The city is, by a special train, within 12 hours of New York, and in 16 hours by regular schedule, and is therefore, easily accessible to tourists who have been in the habit of going much farther South in Winter and other places in Summer. This citizen can see no reason why Wilmington should not become an all-the-year-round resort, provided the city add to its present excellent but limited hotel facilities.

The two gentlemen who are taking the leading part in the establishment of the new hotel are quite well-known in the Carolinas, Mr. Green being a prominent business man of Spartanburg, and Mr. Gresham the head of the famous Gresham eating houses and hotels in many parts of the South. Wilmington welcomes them and is glad to know that Mr. Green is to make his home here.

DEEDS FILED FOR RECORD.

Yesterday's Papers Showing Deals in Real Estate in the City.

Following are the deeds filed for record yesterday:

G. A. Huggins and wife to Sallie Bryan, for $600, lot on south side of Gwyn street, 123 feet south of Gwyn and Anderson streets, 41x66 feet in size. Same parties, lot on west side of Sixth street, 165 feet north of Castle, 29x165 feet in size, consideration $600.

King and Seigler to E. P. Bailey, for $100 and other considerations, lot on west side of Tenth street, 297 feet south of Marsteller, 33x75 feet in size.

Fidelity Trust & Development Co., to J. J. Hopkins, for $2,000 and other considerations, lots 13 and 14, block No. 1, lying west of Federal Point road, between North and Central boulevards.

C. B. Parmele to Jacob and Abraham Dlugin, for $1,000 and other considerations, lot on west side Sixth street, 120 feet south of Nixon, 120x150 feet in size.

Sarah Green and others to J. Emory Green, for $1 and other considerations, lot on west side Eighth street, 99 feet north of Campbell, 33x65 feet in size.

Sallie W. Mayo, of Suffolk, Va., to C. B. Parmele, for $100 and other considerations, lot on west side Sixth street, 120 feet south of Nixon, 120x150 feet in size.

APPLY TO REV. C. T. ROGERS

Pastor of Trinity Methodist Church Has Five Applications for Work

Recently Rev. C. T. Rogers, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, this city, had a card in The Star stating that he would be glad to help deserving people to secure work, and if they would apply to him, he would endeavor to find work for them. At the same time he asked business men needing additional help, to let him know it. He has received five applications from people wanting work, one from Baltimore, one from Gibson, this State, and three from people in the city; but has found only one notice of help wanted. He again asks any concern wanting help, to let him hear from it. His little "employment agency" is being run free of cost, because of his desire to be of practical asistance to those who want employment.

Going! Going! Almost Gone!

The rush for The Star Parcel Post Maps still continues and they cannot last many days. Start clipping coupons and send them in as early as possible.

Vitagraph and Essanay.

A comedy masterpiece by the former and a thrilling story of the West by the latter at the Grand Theatre today. (advertisement.)

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Important Meeting of the Organization Held Yesterday Afternoon — Several Matters of Interest Up

The Wilmington Chamber of Commerce in regular monthly session for a little more than an hour yesterday afternoon discussed the action of the Atlantic Coast Line in arbitarily raising the price of moving a car of commodities from the Clyde Line wharf to points on the belt line, finally referring the matter to the traffic committee to confer with the Coast Line officials and make report to the executive committee of the body, whose duty it will be to bring a case before the Corporation Commission unless satisfactory reasons for the advance in rates are given; adopted a memorial to the Legislature to make suitable appropriation for a North Carolina exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in 1915; passed a resolution favoring one cent first-class letter postage; condemned the placing of Wilmington in the Walhalla rate zone, which makes the freight rate from Western points practically the same to Wilmington as to Charleston, S. C. and Savannah, Ga., and instructed the traffic committee to take the matter up with the railroads, besides transacting some other business of interest.

The meeting was not as largely attended as was expected, but it was a representative gathering. President M. J. Corbett presided and Mr. Howard B. Branch, the secretary, kept a record of the proceedings. The first matter to claim the attention of the body was the report of the committee attending the meeting in Washington a few weeks ago of the United States Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Louis E. Hall made the report. He said that it was a most interesting meeting and largely attended by delegates from all over the country. Many matters of Nation-wide interest were considered and upon the whole the meeting was of great benefit to those in attendance, especially in the way of broadening their outlook for the future of the country. Mr. Hall said that he felt satisfied that when the organization gets into working order, it will have the ear of Congress and that matters pertaining to business will be handled by the law-makers from a business standpoint rather than from a legal standpoint as at present. Development of the commerce of the entire country is desired, by the organization, he said, and very little sectionalism is shown. Mr. Hall said that he believed it a good thing for the Wilmington Chamber to belong to the organization.

Penny Postage Favored

The following resolution favoring penny postage was unanimously adopted upon motion of Mr. J. Allen Taylor, seconded by Mr. Louis E. Hall:

"Whereas, the annual reports of the Postmaster General for fiscal years ending June 30th, 1910, and 1911, show that first-class (letter) mail, produced in the first of these two years a profit of over $58,000,000 and in the second (the current year), a profit of more than $62,000,000, which sums were entirely absorbed by the losses incurred in handling other classes of mail at less than cost of service;

"Therefore, be it resolved by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce that all users of letter postage should be accorded, at once, a one cent rate for the ordinary letter, and we, therefore, ask members of Congress from this State to support, respectively, Senate Bill No. 7782, introduced by Senator Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, and House Bill No. 27567, a duplicate thereof, introduced by Hon. John W. Weeks, M. C., of Massachusetts, for one cent letter postage, and we further ask that they use their efforts to secure this reduction with as little delay as possible and certainly during the present session of Congress."

Memorial to Legislature

Under the head of "New Business," the following memorial to the Legislature, submitted by Mr. J. Allan Taylor, was unanimously adopted:

"To the General Assembly of North Carolina.

"Greeting: The Panama-Pacific International Exposition, to be held in San Francisco in 1915 to celebrate the completion and opening of the Panama canal, will be an event of National and international importance, and should be made the occasion of great economic advantage to the State of North Carolina. The event will be absolutely unique both as respects the subject matter of the celebration and the far-reaching effects on the commercial relations of nations. The enterprise of the world will be represented, and a like opportunity for exhibiting the resources of the State will probably never be again offered.

"The Wilmington Chamber of Commerce invite the attention of the General Assembly of North Carolint to the subject, and strongly recommend an appropriation commensurate with the importance of the occasion and a proper representation of the State and its resources.

"Resolved, That this memorial be presented to the General Assembly by the Representative from this county and the Senator from this district.

"WILMINGTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE."

Mr. Taylor explained that practically the same request was embraced in a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Chamber, but that at the suggestion of Representative Kellum it was decided to put it in the form of a memorial to the General Assembly. A copy of the memorial will be sent immediately to Senator Bellamy and Representative Kellum.

Raise in Switching Charges.

Mr. J. Allan Taylor called attention of the body to the fact that the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company had issued circulars, effective February 6th, arbitrarily increasing the charge for switching a car of merchandise from the Clyde Line steamship wharf to points on the belt line, except specified commodities, as for instance, burlap for the Willard bag factory and fertilizers, which remain at $5 a car. On other commodities the rate has been increased from $5 a car to $12 for 40,000 ton capacity to $15 for 60,000 ton capacity. The circular was signed by J. W. Perrin, general freight agent of the first division and Robt. N. Nash, assistant freight agent. Mr. Taylor said that the increase fixed without giving the shippers an opportunity to be heard was in his opinion, an attempt to freeze out the Clyde Line and destroy water competition. He mentioned the fact that a shipment of cement, for instance, coming over the Atlantic Coast Line or Seaboard Air Line is delivered anywhere on the belt without charge. If the cargo comes by steamer other than the Clyde Line a charge of $5 a car is made. If it comes by Clyde Line the shipper is made to pay $12 to $15 a car. Mr. Taylor asked that the traffic committee be authorized and empowered to take the matter up with the Coast Line and that if relief is not granted and refund made of the excess amount paid since the circular became effective, that they proceed at once to take the matter before the Corporaion Commission, as in his opinion the railroad was not acting within its rights when it made the change without giving notice to the shippers so they could be heard in opposition.

President Corbett suggested that the committee be empowered to ascertain from the railroad the reasons for taking this action and reports its findings at the next meeting. Mr. Taylor did not agree with this proposition, saying that the change was purely arbitrary. President Corbett said the railroad must have some good reason for making the increase and said that he considered it no more than right that the railroad should be given a chance to be heard before being condemned. Mr. Taylor again took issue, saying that the railroad had done the very thing Mr. Corbett had advised that the Chamber not do—taking action without giving the other side the right to be heard. President Corbett then asked to hear from the chairman of the traffic committee, who is Mr. Taylor, before taking action.

Mr. Taylor expressed himself in no uncertain terms, stating that the action was in keeping with the policy of the Atlanic Coast Line and that it practically means an embargo on the steamship line in that it will tend to divert shipments from the Clyde Line to the railroads. He could see no reason why a dealer on the wharf should pay several times as much to have a car of canned goods, for instance, moved two or three blocks than is charged for hauling burlap and fertilizers a number of blocks. He mentioned the fact that most of the fertilizers come by rail and a large portion of burlap by tramp steamers. He declared that a procedure of this kind on the part of the railroad is simply indefensible and on its face should be condemned by the Chamber of Commerce. He submitted that the officials of the railroad should have notified the Chamber of Commerce of the proposed increase and stated the reasons why such action would be necessary. He did not think any other road would do such a thing. Mr. Taylor said that of course if the Chamber insisted the committee would make a perfunctory investigation, but it would merely mean a delay on voting on the resolution.

George Rountree, Esq., said that he agreed with Mr. Taylor that the circular on its face is indefensible, but an investigation of the matter might show a different state of facts and, at least, would enlighten the Chamber as to the railroad's reasons for making the increase. The easiest way in dealing with such matters is the best, he said, especially in dealing with men of powerful personality. The railroad, he said, has able counsel and the management must have been given legal advice as to its rights before making the increase. He made this remark by way of a reply to what Mr. Taylor had said about the railroad not being within its rights and that the Corporation Commission would be appealed to by him personally if the Chamber did not take action. Mr. Rountree said he felt certain that if the matter was taken up with the railroad officials in the right spirit and the difficulties of the operation of the rule or regulation were made clear that it would be modified. His experience has been that it is better to deal with men, even those at the head of corporations, in a reasonable way rather than to make an effort to drive them, for most men refuse to be driven. He agreed, however, that sometimes a railroad has to be driven to do a thing before it will do it, but then the driving process should not be commenced before all other methods have failed to produce results. After the committee has gotten from the railroad the reasons why the increase was ordered, the Chamber could act more intelligently on the proposition. Personally, he would not like to vote on the matter without first hearing the other side. In conclusion Mr. Rountree said that he would surmise that the Atlantic Coast Line was not after the Clyde Line, but that there were other reasons for the increase.

President Corbett then remarked that if there was no objection he would refer the matter to the traffic committee, as no motion to this effect was necessary.

Mr. Taylor, who is chairman of the traffic committee, said that he would not handle the matter that way; that he would handle it only by being authorized that if the railroad will not meet the demands of the Chamber the case be carried immediately to the Corporation Commission. Mr. Taylor again reiterated that the Coast Line should have notified the Chamber of its purpose to increase the rate on switching from the Clyde wharf so that the shippers could have been heard. President Corbett said that he was notified in January that the rates would be changed. Mr. Taylor remarked that the matter had never been brought formally before the committee or Chamber.

Mr. B. F. Keith agreed with Mr. Taylor. He inquired what good would the "dumpy" line do if the shippers are to be charged such unreasonable prices for switching the cars. President Corbett reminded him that this increase applied only to the Clyde Line and not on railroad shipments.

Mr. Taylor again took the floor and asserted that it is simply an effort to choke off water transportation. He said that if the matter was referred to the committee with power to act, he would take charge of it.

Mr. Hall said he would agree with all the speakers, as paradoxical as this statement would seem and suggested as a solution of the controversy that the matter be referred to the traffic committee to investigate and report at once to the executive committee which will immediately take action if the report is not found to be satisfactory.

President Corbett at first was apparently not favorable to this suggestion, but afterwards said he thought it a good idea. He again suggested that if there was no further objection this course would be pursued.

Mr. Taylor said that if the Chamber of Commerce did not have the nerve to go on record against such an indefensible thing as the change in the switching rates without notice, then the organization might as well close up shop. He wondered what the Coast Line officials would say if they were present to hear the discussion then going on. He rather thought they would be "tickled to death." He asserted that if the switching rates from the Clyde Line are allowed to stand goods could be transported by rail from Norfolk to Wilmington as cheaply as they could be hauled from the Clyde Line one or two blocks. Mr. Taylor declared that the new rate was so indefensible as to tax a Christian man to keep his equilibrium. He stated that in deference to the wishes of the president he would accept the suggestion of Mr. Hall, but maintained that the traffic committee has as much right in the premises as the executive committee.

Mr. Taylor said that he understood that a steamer drawing less than 26 feet of water with cargo for Wilmington was lightering at Southport, fearing to come up the Cape Fear river on account of the fact that last year, when she had a heavier cargo than the present trip and drew more water, ran ashore three times in coming up from Southport, and suggested the secretary be instructed to write Grace & Co., New York, agents of the steamer, that the United States Engineer here had stated officially that a vessel drawing no less than 26 feet of water could come up the river with safety. Mr. Taylor made the point that if the fact that the vessel is being lightered comes to the attention of the government officials at Washington they will inquire why Wilmington is asking for a deeper channel when it only uses 22 feet. He made the suggestion in the form of a motion and it was adopted.

The Walhalla Zone.

Mr. Taylor asked for formal condemnation of the Walhalla arbitrary discrimination in freight rates, explaining the matter thus: On business for the South Atlantic ports the lines west of the Virginia gateways accept two cents less per 100 pounds for their proportion of the through rate when the discrimination is south of Wilmington. The Southern lines accept two cents less per 100 pounds on Wilmington business and thus a parity of rates for the South Atlantic ports

(Continued on Page Six.)

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE!

CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT!

We are not so progressive as to forget safety.

We are not so conservative that we cannot recognize progress.

We want your business; you need our protection.

Safest for Savings

The Peoples Savings Bank

The Bank

Not too good for the smallest account;
Good enough for the largest.

24 Years Old—$2,400,000.00 Strong.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

110 PRINCESS STREET.

Appreciation! — Service! — Security!

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

AFTER-INVENTORY SALE

VALUE, THE KEYNOTE OF THIS GREATEST OF ALL GREAT SALES.
GET YOUR SHARE of the BARGAINS.

The woman who neglects this sale is deliberately slighting her own pocketbook; nothing less. The values are so far out of the ordinary, the styles so late and the qualities so fine that every dime or dollar you spend here during this After-Inventory Sale really does the work of two. Such an amazingly economical sale can come but once or twice a year—even then it can continue but a short time, and we therefore urge you to attend without delay, and thus reap your share of the splendid savings before they are gone.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

Silks are always the Safest Investment you can make. Buy Silks now for the future. They are never likely to go lower; it is doubtful if they will be as low. Our After-Inventory Silk Specials are the richest you ever saw.

36-inch black and colored Messaline, value $1.50, sale yard, special.....98c
36-inch extra fine quality black Taffeta, value $1.25, sale, yard.....$1.00
36-inch black Peau de Soie value $1.25, sale yard.....$1.00
27-inch Shantung Silk, value 39c, sale yard ...25c
27-inch striped Wash Silk, assorted colors, sale, yard.....47c
27-inch Kimona Silk, in beautiful floral and other designs, value 50c, sale, yard.....25c
27-inch white Corduroy, special, yard.....20c
27-inch colored Ratine, special, yard 25c
27-inch colored stripe Corduroy, special, yard..35c
27-inch embroidered Ratines, special, yard....50c
27-inch white whipcord Corduroy, special yard 35c

40-inch Dolly Varden Voiles, the newest Spring fabric, special price, yard 39c
27-inch Bontex Voiles in fancy stripes, special yard 29c
36-inch white and colored Marquisette, yard...25c
32-inch colored whipcord Suiting, special, yd 35c
36-inch cream Serge with black stripe, special, yard 15c
27-inch white Crepe Waisting, with colored stripes, special, yard.....15c
32-inch Anderson's Ginghams, Spring display special, yard 15c
36-inch colored Percales, just the thing for Waistings, special, yard 12 1-2c

SILK PETTICOATS

$2.50 to $3.50 ladies' silk Petticoats, special sale, until Wednesday,.....$1.98

HALF-PRICE GARMENT SALE.

All Very Late Styles, Many Suitable for Spring Wear.

There is a double appeal to every one of these fine garment offerings. Not only are they a grand investment for immediate wear, but many of them came to us so late that they are precisely the styles many dealers will be offered for early Spring selection.

NEW SPRING SUITS.

A load of new models. Beauties? Yes! In all the Newest of Fashion's Fabrics. In Black, Navy Blue, Tan, Golden Brown, Gray and Fancy English Mixtures; an assortment maintaining the high reputation of our up-to-date Ready-to-Wear Department. Prices range from $15.00, $18.00, $20.00 to $25.00.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

A valentine dance will be given at the Elite Dancing Academy this evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. O'Connor left yesterday for St. Augustine to spend the remainder of the Winter there and at other points in Florida.

* * *

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 13.—The North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs was chartered today with $50,000 capital authorized, among the incorporators being Mrs. Sallie Southall Cotten, Bruce, N. C.

* * *

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Miss Adeline Keith, of Wilmington, arrived yesterday to spend a short while with Miss Ida Poteat. She is on her way to attend the anniversary exercises of Wake Forest College."

* * *

Friends in this city will be glad to learn that Mr. John P. Moore, Jr., is rapidly regaining his health and hopes soon to return home. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are spending the time at Saranac Lake, N. Y., and are most pleasantly situated at 96 Park avenue.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Linen Auxiliary of the James Walker Memorial Hospital will be held in the directors' room of the Wilmington Savings Trust Co., Friday morning at 11 o'clock. Miss Minnis, superintendent of nurses of the James Walker Memorial Hospital, will be with the Auxiliary. All members are requested to be present.

* * *

HAVE ARRANGED FOR MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT

The social committee of the B. Y. P. U., of the First Baptist church, have arranged a musical entertainment for this evening in the Sunday school room of the church at 8:30 o'clock. They have arranged a programme which consists of a number of vocal and piano solos by some of the best musical talent of the city, and there will be also one or two readings by some of the young people. The committee cordially invites every young person in this city who desires to do so to attend this entertainment.

* * *

Although the worst weather of the new year prevailed, a large number of people attended the Valentine party given last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cooper, 207 North Fifth street, by the parsonage department of Grace Street Methodist church and the event was a pleasant success socially and financially, the ladies doing fully as well as they had expected. Valentines, ice cream hearts, salad courses and aprons, boudoir caps, etc., were sold, and many were the purchasers. A delightful musical programme was rendered by the Acme Quartet, composed of Messrs. William A. McGirt, Albert Dosher, William Muse and Wilbur Dosher; and by Misses Maud Bulluck and Lucile Riley, accompanied by Mrs. Mattie Chasten. A humorous reading by Mrs. R. A. Damon was also enjoyed.

* * *

Rosindale, N. C., Feb. 13.—Mrs. C. F. Edwards delightfully entertained a number of young people at her home Monday, February 10th, in honor of her daughter, Laura's, birthday. The guests were received by Mrs. A. G. Holmes and Mr. H. H. Edwards and requested to register on entering the parlor. Two very interesting contests were enjoyed. Prizes were awarded by Mrs. H. H. Edwards to Miss Cora and Rosie Clark and Mr. Fussell while the boobies were given to Misses Laura Edwards, Zilphie Priest and Mr. Payton Squires. Miss Monroe furnished delightful music during the evening. The guests were invited out to the dining room where Mesdames P. C. Lee and H. H. Edwards served delicious whipped cream and peaches with fruit and chocolate cake. The table was a scene of beauty with its tall pink and white carnations, with fruit and decorated cake, one with candles and 1913 on it. Small hearts tied with red ribbon with February 10th, 1913, were presented to each guest as a souvenir. Miss Edwards received a number of valuable and useful presents. Those present were Misses Cora Clark, of Lumberton; Annie Weeks, Rossie Clark, Minnie and Zilphia Priest, of Rosindale; Margaret Monroe and Fannie McNeill, of Emerson; Clara and Dollie Freedear, of Council; Mesdames P. C. Lee, A. G. Holmes and C. F. Edwards; Messrs. Ed. Clark, Bishop Priest, Carl Clark and George Perry, of Rosindale; Will and Ed. Watson, W. R. Blackman, Payton Squires, Dr. Byron, Herbert and Cuthbert Holmes and Wade Freedear, of Council. All reported quite a pleasant time.

COL. J. B. STARR PASSES.

Highly Esteemed Citizen of Upper Cape Fear Answers Call.

Private telegrams received in the city yesterday morning bore to relatives, friends and numerous acquaintances the sad news of the death of Col. J. B. Starr, of Fayetteville, one of the oldest, best known and most loved citizens of the Upper Cape Fear. Col. Starr, a veteran of the War Between the States, one of the few remaining Southern gentlemen of the old school, had reached the advanced age of 83 years. He is survived by his wife and one sister, Miss Hattie Starr, of Fayetteville, besides a number of nephews and nieces. Miss Nellie Cook and Miss Mamie Johnson, of this city, nieces of Col. Starr, and Mr. George L. Mitchell, a great nephew of the deceased gentleman, left last night for Fayetteville to attend the funeral which will be held this morning at 11 o'clock.

Col. Starr was a gallant Confederate soldier and commanded first at LaFayette Light Infantry company in the "Bethel" regiment at Yorktown, next Starr's battery and later the artillery battalion to which the battery belonged. He was the sole survivor of a number of young men who went from Fayetteville to the gold mines of California in 1849.

Going! Going! Almost Gone!

The rush for The Star Parcel Post Maps still continues and they cannot last many days. Start clipping coupons and send them in as early as possible.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Continued from Page Five.)

is maintained regardless of distance. Under this arbitrary alignment Wilmington's proximity to the Virginia gateways is completely nullified and the fault is entirely with the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line, for it is the duty of these lines to protect the commerce of this port. For the Western lines to acept the proportion for Wilmington business as they accept for more southerly ports will cut the Atlantic Coast Line and Seaboard Air Line out of absolutely no revenue, while giving Wilmington the advantage of the geographical position. It is manifest, he said, that the Western lines could have no possible reason for accepting a greater proportion of the through rate on Wilmington business than they accept of the through rate to other Southern ports, and this adjustment is necessarily the work of the Southern lines, he said. He wanted the Chamber to condemn the discrimination, empower the traffic committee to seek relief from the A. C. L. and S. A. L. and if they will not act then take the matter to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. Louis E. Hall said he had some experience on the rate on grain and made a motion to the effect that the matter be referred to the traffic committee to go as far as it pleases and then some. This action was taken by the Chamber. President Corbett said that he could heartily agree with Mr. Taylor on this proposition.

No further business appearing, the meeting adjourned.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Newton H. Smith, of Fayetteville, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were Geo. T. Rhodes, Raleigh; H. P. Little, Conway, S. C.; R. H. Hubbard, Mullins, S. C.; W. T. Porter, Emerson; E. F. McCulloch, White Oak.

—Yesterday's Greensboro News: "J. C. Munds, of Wilmington, Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State, was here last night inspecting Ivanhoe Commandery."

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were John L. Dabbs, Charlotte; R. H. Shaw, Jr., High Point; A. P. Steele, Statesville; Geo. T. Rhodes, Raleigh; M. G. Hunter, Charlotte; E. J. Hill, Warsaw.

—Mr. Irl T. Sell, assistant foreman of The Evening Dispatch, has returned from Magnolia, where he has been visiting his parents.

—Mr. E. N. Clark, agricultural and immigration agent for the A. C. L., and his son have gone to Hampton Springs Darien, Ga., where Mr. Clark will spend two weeks.

—The many friends of Col. George L. Morton, of Atlanta, are delighted to have him in the city for a few days. He is looking the picture of good health and is being cordially greeted upon the scenes of his former activities.

—Rev. C. T. Rogers, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, returned yesterday from Newport, where he went Monday to officiate at the wedding of his sister, Miss Edna Earl Rogers, and Mr. Carlton Parsons, a prominent hardware man of Newbern. The ceremony took place Wednesday at the home of the bride.

—Arrivals at the Purcell Hotel yesterday and last night were D. M. Williams, Richmond, Va.; S. D. Bradshaw, Rose Hill; W. A. Warrick, Harry C. Ruse, St. Augustine, Fla.; J. W. Howlett, D. M. Greer, Jacksonville, N. C.; M. Z. Moore, Wilson; A. C. Miller, Charlotte; J. O. Shoop, St. Louis, Mo.

—Arrivals at the Southern Hotel yesterday included R. S. Hilburn, Rosindale; E. Sellars, Atkinson; J. B. McKeithan, Regan; A. M. Anderson, Wallace; J. R. Pearson, Clinton; J. H. Hill, Warsaw; D. C. Revold, Rutherford; D. S. Black, Burgaw; R. D. Smith and son, Lagoon; Walter O. Lietch, Laurinburg; W. L. Gregg, Hamlet; J. W. Keith, Rocky Point; S. J. King, Excelsior; W. F. Alexander, Fayetteville; N. Moseley, Loris, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bowers, Hampton, S. C.; J. Q. Bell, Mullins, S. C.

SAINT VALENTINE'S DAY

Open Season for Lovers' Sentimentals and for Satirical Comics

Today is St. Valentine's, observed in honor of his martyrdom in the third century. At least that is what February 14th was originally set apart for, but in later days the festival has lost about all its significance as a religious event and has become the day for lovers to exchange sentimental verse and soulful pictures and designs; and for the sending anonymously of satirical comics to acquaintances. Local dealers have sold loads of all kinds, the usual character of the valentines being unchanged. This custom has no connection whatever with the honored saint who was martyred in the far days when it was worth a man's life to have an opinion contrary to that of the powers that were. There is an old notion, too, that the birds mate this day, and "won't you be my valentine" will be sung into the ears of many a coy and blushing maiden. The phase of the occasion that appeals strongest to young people, however, is the burlesque. A caricature of some weakness, trait of character, physical appearance, aptly sizing up some one they know, impells a youngster to purchase and send the outrageous thing along. However, there is a change from this and the slushy, sentimental stuff, and public taste is running more strongly to artistic creations bearing really admirable sentiment, often culled from the poets; and neat little volumes of poems by popular authors have begun to attract attention as suitable valentines as well as stories and novels. The fascination about St. Valentine's is the secrecy of the sending of whatever is chosen.

Wooten's Case Continued

The case against A. C. Wooten, colored real estate dealer, set for 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was continued by Justice Harriss until Monday, with C. D. Weeks, Esq., as surety on the $500 bond. Wooten, as stated, is charged with embezzlement, the prosecuting witness being Sarah Ashe, also colored.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The British steamer Vizcaina, Capt. McArthur, has completed discharging cargo of fertilizer materials and cleared for Newport News, Va. Messrs. Heide & Co., are agents for the vessel.

—Luther Moore, colored, charged with assault with deadly weapon and with assault on his wife, will be heard this morning by the Recorder, Justice Harriss having sent the case to that court yesterday.

—Mr. J. H. Taylor, Jr., has been commissioned a notary public by Governor Locke Craig and he may be found at any time in the offices of Mr. James Owean Reilly, real estate and insurance, No. 118 Princess street.

—Southport News: "Work is progressing rapidly on the new freight station, the frame being nearly completed, the live oak trees are being cut down along the railroad track, and the passenger station will be moved at an early date. On Monday work will begin on the docks, and two pile drivers will be in operation."

—The U. S. Civil Service Commission announces a number of examinations for the next 60 days, including accounting and statistical clerk and press feeder, March 5th and 6th; assistant and experimental therapeutics, general departmental clerk, and senior highway engineer, March 10th; assistant forest pathologist on February 26th. Full information may be obtained from the secretary of the local board at the postoffice.

—Yesterday's chilly weather inspired a colored man to buy a thermometer, and as he walked along the street studying it, shivering the while, another negro accosted him. "Nigger, cain't you tell how col' hit is widout buyin' one er dem things?" he asked, but the man was too intent on studying his new possession. "Jes' looky dere!" he exclaimed. "When I bought hit jes' awhile ago hit wuz 70, and now look how hit has fell!" The temperature was down to about freezing.

ANOTHER BOLD ROBBERY

Jewelry Store of Mr. W. W. DuRant Broken Into Early Last Evening

Within 30 minutes after he had closed his store at 609 North Fourth street last night, Mr. W. W. DuRant suffered the loss of between $50 and $75 worth of jewelry, and perhaps more, a thief or thieves boldly entering at the front door.

Mr. DuRant closed up about 9 o'clock. About 9:30 members of the fire company station at Fourth and Campbell streets, noticed two negro men, wearing raincoats, come out of the store, and also saw a third negro, wearing a raincoat, standing at the railroad bridge nearby. One or two of the firemen started towards the store, which is on the opposite side of the street, and as they did so, the two negroes broke and ran, and all three disappeared. The firemen discovered the door open and at once notified Mr. DuRant. He made a hasty inventory and what he could miss at the time he estimated to be worth from $50 to $75, but stated to a Star representative that the amount might be much more. The doors of the show cases were left open by the thieves, and even the doors of the show windows had been opened, as had the cash register. Mr. DuRant thinks that the thieves left before they had secured all they intended to carry off, because of the presence of the firemen at the station. How they managed to enter the store Mr. DuRant doesn't understand. It bore no marks of having been broken open, and therefore they either used a duplicate key or picked the lock. It was pretty bold, considering that there was a light in the store and a street light at the nearby corner, and a station full of firemen opposite.

COULDN'T EXPLAIN TERRIBLE ORDEAL

Through Which She Had to Go—Everyone Who Saw Her Thought She Had No Chance

Carrsville, Ky.—In advices from this town, Mrs. Hattie Cain says: "For 15 years, I was a great sufferer from womanly trouble, and would have to send for a doctor about every three months, and sometimes oftener.

"I cannot explain to you how dreadfully I suffered at these times. I would have convulsions, and it seemed that I would die.

"Everyone who saw me thought there wasn't any chance for my recovery.

"The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, but I couldn't consent to that, so he said for me to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, as maybe it would help me.

"I began taking Cardui, and Oh! Such a surprise it was to me! The first bottle I took, I knew it was the medicine for me, for I began to mend right away.

"After taking nine bottles, my condition was perfect.

"It has now been seven years since I was in such wretched health, and I can do more work, can walk and go where I please, and it doesn't hurt me.

"I owe all of this to Cardui.

"I have induced several of my neighbors to take it and it worked like a charm."

Give Cardui a trial for your troubles.

N. B.—Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co.; Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper.

(Advertisement.)

ECAPED THROUGH WINDOW

M. L. Carmichael, Detective, Eludes Officers and Disappears

Last night M. L. Carmichael, the young white man who has been at work on blind tiger cases, figuring in two or three trials of late, was again arrested for jumping a board bill, but escaped from the officer and the last seen of him was on the railroad bridge over the Northeast branch of the Cape Fear river, which he crossed in the twinkling of an eye and disappeared into the Brunswick county night.

Carmichael was arrested day before yesterday at the instance of Mrs. Register, a boarding house keeper on Front street. He paid the bill, several dollars, claiming there was some mistake about it; and yesterday morning in the Recorder's court he was charged with technical fraud, and allowed to go on payment of costs. Meanwhile he had been boarding with Mrs. McCartney, and had left that boarding house with a bill unpaid and had gone to Mrs. Kelly's, mother of Deputy Sheriff A. L. Kelly, to board. At the instance of Mrs. McCartney, another warrant was issued yesterday afternoon and placed in the hands of Constable Davis, who served it at Mrs. Kelly's, Carmichael requested leave to step into his room for a moment, to which the officer assented. Then, it is said, Carmichael took a flying leap through a back window and beat it while the beating was good. Officers Davis and Kelly took up the trail last night, immediately after the escape, and mesages were sent ahead of the fugitive. At a late hour it was stated that the officers felt sure of retaking Carmichael, but no word of his arrest was received.

It is said that Carmichael came here from South Carolina. He secured a position with the city as a trailer of tigers, and several days ago had a warrant sworn out for a colored man, a barber, charging him with selling him a half pint of whiskey. A day or so afterward, he caused another warrant to be issued, in which he charged that this barber had threatened to kill him if he testified against him. Both cases fell down before the Recorder. In the first, the "whiskey" alleged to have been purchased, proved to be anything but whiskey. It wouldn't burn and tasted like everything except booze. It was adjudged hair tonic or hair oil or actual poison of some kind or other. In the other case, the barber had evidence to show that he wasn't out of his shop at the time Carmichael claimed the threat was made on the street. Another case in which Carmichael figured was that against M. V. Dehart, from whom Carmichael bought a pint of whiskey while riding around in a hack with "Miss Frankie" George, a detective dressed in a hobble skirt, who arrested Dehart, to that man's utter consternation. Dehart was sent to the roads this week, for six months.

MR. VIOLETT LAST NIGHT

Heard by a Large Audience in Spite of the Very Bad Weather

A large audience, notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, heard Evangelist E. E. Violett last night at the Christian church and the most interesting meeting of the series to date was held. At the close of the services four persons united with the church and more are expected to do so soon.

The special musical number was a trio by Mr. Fenley, Mrs. Smith and Miss Bowen, "The Wayside Cross" being the title of the song.

Mr. Violett will preach tonight on the subject, "Why I Believe the Bible." There will be no meeting tomorrow night and the Sunday night meeting will be in the Bijou Theatre, the subject being, "What is a Christian?"

The Star's Parcel Post Map

The Price of This Map Is **$1.50**

You Can Get It For **23c**

Six Cents Extra, for Postage, if You Live Out of Town.

¶All you have to do is to clip the Coupon below out of The Star, on six consecutive days, and present them at The Star Office, and you will receive the big $1.50 Parcel Post Map.

¶It is a big Wall Map, printed in colors, with brass tape top and bottom.

¶It contains a copy of the Parcel Post Laws.

¶It is circled with all the new Postoffice Zones, with full directions so plain that a child can ship a package anywhere.

¶Clip this Coupon, Daily.

February 14, 1913.

THE MORNING STAR
PARCEL POST MAP COUPON.

Clip six consecutively dated coupons, commencing with this, or any other, date, and bring to Star Office, with expense bonus of **23c**

If sent by Mail.....Postage extra, 6 cents

NOTICE — In yesterday's coupon the date was given through error as February 12th. This will in no way interfere with its value, and you may have two coupons in your set dated February 12th.

Subscribe to Stock In

Orton Building and Loan Association

New Series Opens Saturday, Feb. 15th.

THOS. E. COOPER, President.
KENAN & STACY, Attorneys.
DR. ERNEST S. BULLUCK, Vice President.
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115 1-2 North Front Street, Orton Hotel Building.
JAMES & JAMES
Insurance and Real Estate Office.

fe0-1w

King's Windsor Wall Plaster

Cargo just arrived by Schooner "Thomas Moore."
Place your orders with us for prompt delivery.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

'Phone 789

The Gold Dust Twins' Philosophy

DOES it occur to you, my friends, that woman's labor never ends:—that is, if she's inclined to be a trifle stubborn constantly. Some housewives glory in the thought that battles won must be re-fought.

First Aid to The Housewife

This jingle is for those who try to smile at toil and reason "Why;" who will not let the household cares crush down life's other glad affairs. You'll find, where Mrs. Smith or Brown thus reason, in a certain town, that Gold Dust helps to minimize the number of back-aches and sighs.

The Gold Dust Twins forever toil, with dirt and trouble as a foil. They start each morning, at the top, and only after night-fall stop.

Opportunity is Knocking at Your Door

Theirs is to DO if NOT to DIE—Theirs is to never question "why?" At kitchen tasks their talents shine; the floors they polish up are fine; in fact, no matter where they go they leave a spotless trail; and so, like sunshine, when the sky is grey they help to drive the clouds away.

Each grain of Gold Dust also shares in cleaning up the household wares; each mop it touches seals a bond, to make a mop a fairy wand; each brush or cloth holds regal sway in driving dirt's dull care away.

The Gold Dust Twins

A Simple Turn of the Wrist

And the beauty and power derived from electrical energy are yours. A button a child can manipulate easily will bring you light and sound through the drop lights, and telephones and other electrical contrivances for seeing, hearing, time and labor saving, we place under your control. We do everything in the electrical line short of harnessing Niagara, do it without a fuss, without extravagance. Full and complete line of electrical supplies on hand.

J. O. BROCK

'PHONE: 573. 123 MARKET ST.

WEAR THE *DeBevoise*
(Pronounced "debb-e-voice")
and have the fashionable "uncorseted" figure.

The DeBevoise shapes and holds the bust correctly while giving the figure that easy, graceful poise now so fashionable.

No other Brassiere solves the problems of present-day corsetry so well. The only correct foundation for fashionable gowning. Indispensable to women of every figure.

DeBevoise

A. D. BROWN

The Murchison National Bank

Wilmington, N. C.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $1,350,000.00
ASSETS : : : : : 7,000,000.00

Every possible facility furnished at all times to customers and depositors.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
J. V. GRAINGER, V. President. M. F. ALLEN, Asst. Cashier.
J. W. YATES, V. President. W. S. JOHNSON, Asst. Cashier.

THE ATLANTIC INN

Convenient to the Traveling Public.

LARGE ROOMS & GOOD RESTAURANT SERVICE

Opposite Union Depot — Gieschen Bros. Props.

ENGINE GASOLINE

PERFECT FUEL FOR ALL GASOLINE ENGINES

MORE POWER
MORE RUNNING HOURS
FOR LESS MONEY

DROP US A CARD — If you operate a Gasoline Engine and we will show you how to Save Money on your Fuel bill.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO., Wilmington, N. C.

Kerosene, Gasoline and Lubricating Oils.

Financial and Commercial

COTTON WENT UP AND DOWN WHEAT MARKET WAS LOWER WHOLE LIST WENT DOWNWARD

Opening Advance Was Followed by Sharp Break, But Trading Became Less Active and Last Prices Unchanged.

New York, Febrnary 13.—An opening advance was followed by a sharp break in the cotton market today, but trading became less active later, and while the undertone remained more or less nervous, last prices were steady, and from 1 to 2 points above the closing figures of Tuesday. The market opened steady, at an advance of 6 to 10 points in response to better cables than expected and covering by pre-holiday sellers. This advance carried May into high ground for the movement, while other deliveries just about recovered Tuesday's late break, but the market met heavy selling shortly after the call under which prices soon weakened. The offerings were quite aggressive at times and seemed to come chiefly from Wall Street or allied sources, which suggested that they were inspired by unsettled stock market conditions and outside influences such as the European political situation, the Mexican troubles and threatened railroad strikes. The buying was comparatively quiet, but was mainly attributed to trade houses, and was persistent enough to absorb the cotton on a scale down. This imparted a steadier tone to the market as soon as the pressure became a little less active, and prices later rallied 5 or 6 points from the lowest, on support of this sort, and covering by some of the early sellers.

Private advices from the South were somewhat conflicting as to the spot situation, some claiming a better demand, while others said that plenty of cotton could be purchased at prevailing prices, but that buyers were scarce. The more favorable reports probably exerted some influence here in the late trading, however, as the official markets were generally unchanged to ¼ higher, with fair sales reported at several points. Further rains were reported in the Southwest, which weee characterized as beneficial with refereuce to the season in the ground, but which were said to be causing a delay in farm work, and private advices from Memphis said that Mississippi and Arkansas farmers were not prepared for increased acreage.

Spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 13.05; do. gulf, 13.30. No sales.

Cotton futures closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	11.75	11.76	11.70	11.70
Feb	12.58			12.58
March	12.60	12.60	12.51	12.55
April	12.43	12.42	12.42	12.44
May	12.49	12.49	12.37	12.43
June	12.32			12.31
July	12.40	12.40	12.28	12.34
Aug	12.25	12.25	12.13	12.18
Sept	11.83	11.83	11.73	11.80
Oct	11.77	11.79	11.66	11.72
Dec	11.79	11.78	11.68	11.74

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Firm, 12¾; net receipts, 6,442; gross receipts, 6,442; sales, 2,622; stock, 205,624; continent, 5,268; coastwise, 4,881.

New Orleans—Steady, 12¾; net receipts, 1,546; gross receipts, 1,559; sales, 886; stock, 141,079; Mexico, 800.

Mobile—Firm, 12 7-16; net receipts, 127; gross receipts, 149; sales, 200; stock, 25,853; coastwise, 148.

Savannah—Steady, 12 9-16; net receipts, 2,555; gross receipts, 2,555; sales, 806; stock, 110,081; coastwise, 246.

Charleston—Firm, 12½; net receipts, 57; gross receipts, 57; stock, 21,628.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts, 440; gross receipts, 440; stock, 20,200.

Norfolk—Steady, 12¾; net receipts, 952; gross receipts, 952; stock,1,044; Great Britain, 5,2750; coastwise, 622.

Baltimore—Nominal, 13; stock, 7,704.

New York—Quiet, 13.05; gross receipts, 1,079; stock, 129,981; coastwise, 1,079.

Boston—Quiet, 13.05; net receipts, 46; gross receipts, 198; stock, 17,382; Great Britain, 711.

Philadelphia—Steady, 13.30; net receipts, 20; gross receipts, 235; stock, 841.

Texas City—Net receipts, 1,177; gross receipts, 1,177; stock, 31,006; coastwise, 200.

Brunswick—Stock, 11,481.

Aransas Pass—Stock, 994.

Jacksonville—Stock, 1,822.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 13,362; Great Britain, 711; continent, 5,268; Mexico, 800; stock, 839,326.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 92,839; Great Britain, 7,416; France, 7,394; continent, 56,453; Japan, 2,324; Mexico, 800.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 8,093,997; Great Britain, 2,794,998; France, 875,059; continent, 2,522,603; Japan, 180,853; Mexico, 4,700.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 12⅝; net receipts, 4,957; gross receipts, 4,957; shipments, 5,383; sales, 1,532; stock, 146,520.

Augusta (Two days)—Steady, 12¾; net receipts, 672; gross receipts, 948; shipments, 1,280; sales, 1,336; stock, 89,473.

Memphis—Steady, 12¾; net receipts, 1,207; gross receipts, 2,076; shipments, 2,774; sales, 2,300; stock, 150,962.

St. Louis—Quiet, 12¾; net receipts, 534; gross receipts, 1,895; shipments, 1,605; stock, 28,251.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 1,189; gross receipts, 1,189; shipments, 673; stock, 29,115.

Little Rock—Steady, 12 7-16; net receipts, 89; gross receipts, 89; shipments, 540; stock, 39,790.

Total today—Net receipts, 8,738; gross receipts, 11,154; shipments, 12,255; sales, 5,168; stock, 4,841,111.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 13.—Spot cotton, moderate business done; prices, unchanged. American middling fair, 7.52; good middling, 7.18; middling, 6.96; low middling, 6.78; good ordinary, 6.38; ordinary, 6.04. Sales, 7,000 bales, including 500 for speculation and export, and including 6,500 American. Receipts, 10,000 bales, no American. Futures opened quiet and closed steady. February, 6.71½; February and March, March and April, 6.70½; April and May, 6.69½; May and June, 6.69; June and July, 6.67½; July and August, 6.64½; August and September, 6.54½; September and October, 6.38; October and November, 6.29½; November and December, 6.26½; December and January, 6.25½; January and February, 6.24½.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, February 13.—Money on call firm, at 3½@4 per cent.; ruling rate, 4; closing bid, 3; offered at 3¾. Time loans, strong. Sixty days, ninety days and six months, 4½@4¾ per cent. Closing prices: Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.8310 for sixty-day bills, and at 4.8735 for demand. Commercial bills 4.82¾; bar silver, 61¾. Mexican dollars, 48½. Goverument bonds, heavy; railroad bonds, weak.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, February 13.—Turpentine, steady.

Rosin—Steady.

Savannah, February 13.—Turpentine, firm, at 42¼; sales, 103; receipts, 182;; shipments, none; stocks, 22,675.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 888; receipts, 886; shipments, 640; stocks, 125,861.

Quote: A, B, 6.22½; C, D, 6.25; E, 6.27½; F, 6.30; G, 6.35; H, 6.40; I, 6.45; K, 6.65; M, 7.00; N, 7.05; W G, 7.10; W W, 7.15.

Going! Going! Almost Gone!

The rush for The Star Parcel Post Maps still continues and they cannot last many days. Start clipping coupons and send them in as early as possible.

"Gypsy John."

Fine descriptive ballad, just off the press, by Mr. Marion Hood at the Grand Theatre today.

(Advertisement.)

Cuts in the Price of Flour Acted as Last Straw in Breaking Cost—Corn Finished Off as Well As Provisions

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Cuts in the price of flour acted as the last straw today in breaking the cost of wheat. The grain, though steady at the close, ranged from ⅝ to 1¾ down. Corn finished 1¼@1⅝c off. Oats, cheaper, ¼ to ⅝@⅝c., and provisions, less expensive by 15 to 45@47.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.11; No. 2, hard, 90⅝@92¼; No. 1, Northern, 91¼@92; No. 2, Nirthern, 89@90; No. 2, Spring, 89@90.

Corn—No. 2, 50; No. 2, white, 51; No. 2, yellow, 50.

Oats—No. 2, 33; No. 2, white, 34¼@36; standard, 33⅝@34½.

Closing prices:

Wheat—May, 92½; July, 90⅝; September, 89½.

Corn—May, 52; July, 52⅝; September, 53¾.

Oats—May, 34¼@34¾; July, 34¼; September, 34@34¼.

Pork—May, 19.50@19.52½; July, 19.55.

Lard—May, 10.47½; July, 10.52½; September, 10.62½.

Ribs—May, 10.40; July, 10.42½@10.45; September, 10.50.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Core, Fayetteville, S. M. King.

Str. Cherokee, 1,906 tons, Bunnell, Georgetown, C. J. Becker.

Cleared.

Str. Vizcaina (Br.), 1,370 tons, McArthur, Newport News, Heide & Co.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Core, Fayetteville, S. M. King.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Athara (Br.), 1,774 tons, Clyde, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Coulburn, Mafflitt & Wood.

Schr. Nellie W. Craig, 468 tons, Brand, Mafflitt & Wood.

Schr. Granville R. Bacon, 339 tons, Bennett, Mafflitt & Wood.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, 41.

ROSIN—Steady, $5.70 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Firm, $2.20.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm; $3.00 per barrel for hard; $4.00 per barrel for dip; $4.00 per barrel for virgin.

Quotations same day last year:

Spirits turpentine, 45¼; rosin, $5.90; tar, $1.90; crude turpentine, $3.50 for hard; $4.50 for dip; $4.50 for virgin.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	10
Rosin	54
Tar	88
Crude Turpentine	70

Receipts same day last year, 5 casks spirits turpentine; 42 barrels rosin; 88 barrels tar; 70 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal.

Same day last year, 10¾.

Receipts, 440; same day last year, 1,244 bales.

Total receipts since Sept. 1st, 308,433 bales.

Total receipts same time last year, 428,926 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Feb. 13.)

CORN—Firm; 85 to 90c. per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 85c. to 90c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 60 to 75c.

PEAS—Dull. White, $2.10 to $2.50; cow peas, $1.50 per bu.

BEEF—On foot, very dull, 3@4c. per lb.; dressed, 8c.

PORK—9@11c.

WOOL—Burry, 15 to 18c. per lb.; free of burr, 22c. per lb.

HIDES—Green, 11c. per lb.; dry, 13@16 2-3c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 19@20c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13½@14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 27@28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm, 4½@5c. per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, good demand. Grown, 45c.; Spring chickens, 18@35c. per head. Turkeys, on foot, dull, 18c.

EGGS—Dull, 18c.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at the Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 13.

Atlantic Coast Line—440 bales cotton; 20 barrels tar; 70 barrels crude turpentine.

Addie May—0 casks spirits turpentine; 36 barrels rosin; 50 barrels tar.

Shallotte—1 cask spirits turpentine; 18 barrels rosin; 18 barrels tar.

Total—440 bales cotton; 10 casks spirits turpentine; 54 barrels rosin; 88 barrels tar; 70 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Feb. 8.

Market—Weaker.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock prime hand-picked, 80c.; machine-picked, 75c.

Spanish—Prime hand-picked, $1.20; machine-picked, $1.15.

Virginias—Prime hand-picked, 86c.; machine-picked, 80c.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., January 27th, 1913.

Spanish—Market, firm. Farmers' Spanish, $1.30 per bushel; Jumbo Spanish, $1.25 per bushel; No. 1, Shelled Spanish, 7½c per b.; No. 2, Shelled Spanish, 5c. per lb.

Virginias—Market, strong. Jumbo, 4c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3½c. to 3¾c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Machine Picked, 3c. to 3¼c. per lb. Shelling Stock, 2c to 2¼c. per lb.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Febrnary 13. — The cotton goods markets are firm. Sales of three-yard sheetings have been made for shipment to China. Colored cottons are in steady demand for domestic and export shipment. Worsted yarns are easier. Raw silk is more active.

Corrections in Honor Roll.

There were several errors in the honor roll of the High School as given out Wednesday and published yesterday, and correction of same is made as follows: Miss Claire Peterson had the second highest average in the school, same being 99.2; and Miss Gladys Price was third, with 99.1. Second honor students in Junior No. 2 were omitted as follows: Valera Dukes, 92.26; Cecile Gore 91.0; Janie Jones, 91.4; Isabel Thomas, 90.5. And Miss Gladys Craig's name was left out of the list as furnished of first honor division, Freshmen No. 3, her grade being 95.4.

Lexington, Va., Feb. 13.—The Washington and Lee basketball team today defeated George Washington University by the score of 59 to 10.

Almost Every Stock Traded in Was Forced Lower Yesterday—Selling Movement of Last Few Days Gained Strength

New York, February 13.—Almost every stock traded in today was forced downward. The selling movement of the last few days gained in strength and for a time in the forenoon the market was feverish and badly upset. A significant feature of the decline was its comprehensive character. It embraced not only the speculative leaders but standard investment stocks and many obscure issues, and it was virtually impossible to find a market for stocks of any description except at a concession.

Among the more prominent speculative mediums Reading was depressed three points, Union Pacific nearly as much, Smelting, 2, and Steel, Amalgamated and Southern Pacific, 1½, the latter stock touching 1.00¾, a new low point since 1908.

Such investment stocks as New York Central, Great Northern, pfd., and Atchison, which usually offer staunch resistance to the fluctnations of the moment, were lowered materially. An unusnally large proportion of inactive stocks was included in the day's decline, and their losses ran up in some cases to five points or more. Short covering in the afternoon reduced the losses considerably. The movement was expressive of Wall Street's present bearish attitude. Sentiment has not been cheerful for some time, and in view of the coming tariff revision and change in administration traders have felt that there was little incentive to activity on the long side of the market. When traders returned to the street today after the holiday and found a budget of bearish news, it required nothing more to bring on an active selling movement. The likelihood of a strike of firemen on the Eastern railroads, apprehensions as to possible complications arising from the Mexican revolution and the less favorable position of the money market also figured prominently as bear factors.

Money rates held firm. Arrangements were made to export $1,000,000 more gold to South America.

The bond market showed considerable weakness in spots. Total sales, par value, $2,800,000. Panama 3s declined ¼ on call Total sales today, 479,700 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LST.

Amalgamated Copper	70⅛
American Agricultural	51
American Beet Sugar	35⅝
American Can	30⅝
American Can, pfd	123½
American Car and Foundry	52¼
American Cotton Oil	49
American Ice Securities	22
American Linseed	10⅛
American Locomotive	38½
American Smelting and Ref	70⅛
Amer. Smelting and Ref., pfd	105
American Sugar Ref	115½
American Tel and Tel	132¼
American Tobacco	279½
Anaconda Mining Co	35
Atchison	101¼
Atchison, pfd	101¼
Atlantic Coast Line	127
Baltimore and Ohio	100⅝
Bethlehem Steel	35½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	88½
Canadian Pacific	232½
Central Leather	24¼
Chesapeake and Ohio	76
Chicago Great Western	15
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	108⅜
Chicago and North Western	135½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	35⅝
Consolidated Gas	134
Corn Products	14
Delaware and Hudson	162
Denver and Rio Grande	26¼
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	77
Distillers' Securities	18½
Erie	29⅞
Erie, 1st pfd	46⅝
Erie, 2nd pfd	36⅜
General Electric	139¼
Great Northern, pfd	128
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	30¾
Illinois Central	124
Interborough Met	18
Interborough-Met., pfd	61½
Inter-Harvester	110½
Inter-Marine, pfd	18
International Paper	11½
International Pump	13½
Kansas City Southern	24⅞
Laclede Gas	102½
Lehigh Valley	158¼
Louisville and Nashville	133½
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	136
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	26¼
Missouri Pacific	40
National Biscuit	115
National Lead	49½
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	22⅝
New York Central	105
New York, Ont. and Western	30¾
Norfolk and Western	107¼
North American	79
Northern Pacific	117⅝
Pacific Mail	27
Pennsylvania	119
People's Gas	110¾
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	98⅝
Pittsburg Coal	21⅛
Pressed Steel Car	32
Pullman Palace Car	169
Reading	160½
Republic Iron and Steel	25¾
Republic Iron and Steel, pfd	85
Rock Island Co	22½
Rock Island Co., pfd	39⅝
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	26
Seaboard Air Line	19
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	46¼
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	35
Southern Pacific	101¼
Southern Railway	26⅛
Southern Railway, pfd	79⅝
Tennessee Copper	33
Texas and Pacific	19½
Union Pacific	156¾
Union Pacific, pfd	88¼
United States Realty	71
United States Rubber	65¼
United States Steel	62⅝
United States Steel, pfd	108½
Utah Copper	51⅝
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	34½
Wabash	3⅝
Wabash, pfd	12
Western Maryland	42¼
Western Union	70¾
Westinghouse Electric	71¾
Wheeling and Lake Erie	7½

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Feb. 13.—Flour—Quiet.

Wheat—Weak; No. 2, red, 1.08@1.09½; No. 1, Northern Duluth, 99½.

Corn—Weak, 56½.

Hides—Firm.

Leather—Firm.

Rice—Firm.

Petroleum—Steady.

Molasses—Steady.

Wool—Quiet.

Sugar—Raw, steady; refined, quiet.

Butter—Unsettled.

Cheese—Steady.

Coffee—Spot, unsettled; Rio, No. 7, 13¼; Santos, No. 4, 15¼; mild, dull; Cordova, 15¼@17½.

Potatoes—Steady and unchanged.

Cabbages—Steady and unchanged.

Freights—Unchanged.

Peanuts—Unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—Active, with prices lower under liquidation induced by the weakness in lard and poor consumptive demand. Closing prices were 4 to 8 points net lower. Sales, 18,500 barrels. Prime crude, 5 20@5.27; prime Summer yellow, spot, 6.30; February, 6.31; March, 6.30; April, 6.31; May, 6.34; June, 6.36; July, 6.41; August, 6.42; September, 6.46; prime Winter yellow, .45@7.00; do. Summer white, 6.35@6.50.

Going! Going! Almost Gone!

The rush for The Star Parcel Post Maps still continues and they cannot last many days. Start clipping coupons and send them in as early as possible.

MORPHINE

Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or at Sanitarium. Book on subject Free. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, 79-N, Victor Sanitarium, Atlanta, Georgia.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture. Weather Bureau.

February 14, 1913.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 28 degrees; at 8 P. M., 31 degrees; maximum, 33 degrees; minimum, 28 degrees; mean, 30 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.34.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 9.6 feet and rising slowly.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Unsettled; probably rain or snow in east Friday; Saturday, fair.

Port Calendar—February 14.

Sun rises	6:58 A. M.
Sun sets	5:35 P. M.
Day's length	10 hrs. 57 min.

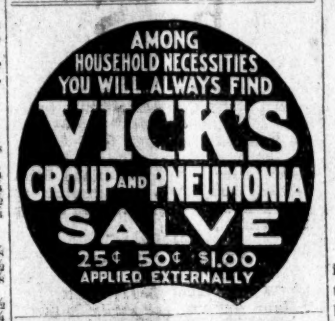
Tides.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	3:40	3:58	11:20	10:04
Southport	1:05	1:40	7:35	7:42
Masonboro Inlet	12:30	12:40	7:04	7:13

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

February 13, 1913.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature. Highest today.	Temperature. Lowest last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	50	28	.0
Asheville	cloudy	30	14	.0
Atlanta	cloudy	34	24	.0
Augusta	raining	34	32	.0
Birmingham	cloudy	34	22	.0
Boston	clear	24	4	.0
Charleston	raining	40	38	.18
Charlotte	cloudy	28	22	.0
Chicago	pt cldy	26	6	.0
Galveston	clear	50	42	.04
Jacksonville	raining	56	46	.36
Memphis	clear	32	20	.0
Mobile	cloudy	38	38	.28
Montgomery	cloudy	38	30	.0
New Orleans	cloudy	40	38	.30
New York	clear	26	38	.0
Oklahoma	clear	46	10	.0
Pittsburg	clear	24	8	.0
Raleigh	cloudy	30	20	.0
Savannah	raining	40	40	.20
Shreveport	clear	40	30	.0
St. Louis	clear	30	10	.0
Washington	clear	28	12	.0



THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Only Cases of Minor Importance Were Tried Yesterday Morning.

The only two cases of more than average interest before the Recorder yesterday morning were those against Peter Molonas, a Greek, charged with selling whiskey, and William Henry Devans, a negro boy, who stole two rings from Mr. W. R. Smith, Jr., No. 224 North Third street. The rings were recovered, but the Recorder sent the defendant on to Superior Court and failing to give bond in the sum of $250, he was put in jail. The Greek's case was continued until tomorrow, and he gave bond of $250 for his appearance. He cannot speak a word of English and there seems to be some doubt if he knew exactly what he was doing.

Rebecca Larkin, Louise Robinson, Alnora Sumter, Beata Larkins and Frances Bishop drew 30 days apiece on the farm for vagrancy, and Rachael Webber got the same for disorderly conduct.

M. L. Carmichael, the detective, who was charged with failure to pay board bill, but who paid the amount claimed after arrest, was allowed to go on payment of costs.

Mr. Banck Back at Work.

Mr. B. E. Edwards, who was called to Jacksonville, Fla., by messages stating that his brother-in-law, Mr. Clifford Banck, had been seriously hurt in a railroad accident, returned to the city yesterday afternoon, and reported that Mr. Banck would resume his duties yesterday afternoon. The first reports of the extent of the injuries were exaggerated, although Mr. Banck's nose was broken and his head cut and bruised. The accident occurred while Mr. Banck was on a train of cars. He was knocked off the platform by a sudden jolt, and for a while they thought he was fatally hurt. His friends will be glad to know that he is able to be back at his work.

Going! Going! Almost Gone!

The rush for The Star Parcel Post Maps still continues and they cannot last many days. Start clipping coupons and send them in as early as possible.

See Map Coupon on Page Six.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY.

NOTICE!

To Everybody:

We've got the location.
We've got the store.
We've got the goods.
We've got the service.
We've got the Prescriptionists—Registered nad Experienced.
We've got the drugs—pure and standard.
We've got the big, wide, middle, handsome entrance to the store, and we want all of our friends and customers to come therein, and when they can't call in, to 'phone us.

Use Rubright Liniment.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

The Real Quality Drugstore

A SPANKING GOOD TIME

is at your command whenever you tell us you want it. This livery stable is prepared to supply instantly any kind of a rig you require. While in your service it is as much yours as if you owned it. The difference is that you pay only for the time you use it and not for the time it is standing in the stable. That beats private ownership all hollow.

City Livery Co.

C. W. MILLS, Mgr.

The world has been waiting for

PAINLESS DENTISTRY

NITROUS OXIDE GAS

Makes Dental work a pleasure. Absolutely no pain in filling teeth, or in Crown and Bridge work. Cleanest offices in the Carolinas. Graduate Nurse in attendance.

DR. J. W. POWELL, Dentist

Phone 1634. Garrell Building.

'PHONE OR WRITE

AHRENS

About his S. C. White Leghorn Breeding Stock, Hatching Eggs and Baby Chicks.

Also dealer in Incubator and Poultry Supplies.

PINE GROVE POULTRY FARM.

ADOLPH G. AHRENS,
Proprietor.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Phones 1358-1357.

Fancy Dressed Poultry

Chickens, Turkeys, Etc. Extra choice Beef, Veal, Country Pig Pork, All-Pork Sausage, Fresh Eggs.

HOPKINS, DAVIS & HINTZE

FRONT STREET MARKET

'Phones 141-128-32

Polite Service and Prompt Delivery

J. B. McCabe, Manager. Local and Long Distance 'Phone 502.

Carolina Audit & Adjustment Company,

Licensed Accountants and Auditors.
Room 405 Southern Bldg.
Wilmington, N. C.

Audits. Accounting Systems.
no3-1f

ROOM 512. 'PHONE 813

MADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK

BLUE-PRINTS

SOUTHERN BUILDING

Prepared Roofings!

"Amatite" Gravel Covered.

"Everlastic" Rubber Roofing; also full stock of "Tomb" Deadening Felt, Slaters' Felt, Sheathing Papers, Roofing Tin, Valley Tin.

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

10 AND 12 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

Follow the Crowds

TO J. W. H. FUCHS' BIG SALE, WHICH WILL CONTINUE THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE WEEK,

And New Bargains will be added daily. All the new Spring Goods are being placed on sale at Special Sale Prices.

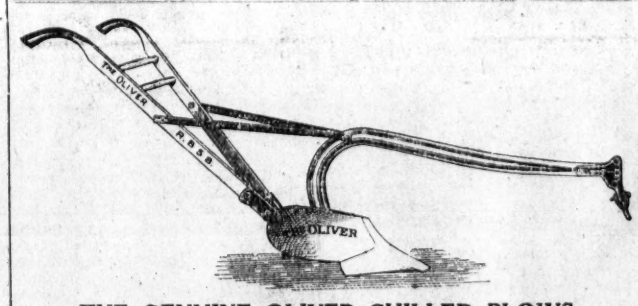
EXTRA SPECIALS FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

15c Colored and White Lawn 9c
35c White Corduroy 22c
35c Black Cotton Voile 22c
Monday at 4 P. M. we will sell 25 10-yard Patterns of 10c Dress Gingham, limit 10 yards to a customer, per yard 5c
Special reductions will be made in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Ladies' Coat Suits and Shoes.

J. W. H. FUCHS

DEPARTMENT STORE,

28 to 30 S. Front St. Wilmington, N. C.



THE GENUINE OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS.

Don't let Anyone Make You Believe that Other Makes Are Just as Good.

We are Agents for the
—Clark's Cut-a-Way Harrows,
—Frank Beasley Discs,
—Planet, Jr., Tools,
—Gem Guano Distributors.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

MONUMENTS!

And all kinds of Cemetery work.
——'PHONE 1974-J ——
Out of Town Orders receive Prompt attention.

TUCKER'S

519 N. SECOND STREET.
Between Red Cross St. and A. C. L. Railroad.

Unlimited Quantity and Every Size

—OF—

Manilla Cordage, Wire Rope and Blocks. All Kinds of Oakum.

MAFFITT & WOOD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Phone No. 474. 16 North Water Street.

"MURA-LIKE"

The only perfect Flat Oil Paint for Interior Use. Sanitary and Durable.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works

21 MARKET STREET.

BONDS PROPOSED FOR STATE DEFICIT

(Continued from Page One.)

Perry—Relative to pay of jurors in Pasquotank.

Mills—Improve roads of Wake.

Britton—Appoint justices for Bertie.

Connor—Appoint justices for Wilson.

Ross—Appoint justices for Randolph.

Whitford—Amend charter of Citizens' Savings & Trust Co., of Newbern.

Turner—Incorporate Bunn, Franklin.

Hall—Authorize sale of North Carolina Midland Railroad stock by Iredell.

Griffith—Create Wake County Highway Commission.

Rodman—Adjust debt of State Fish Commission.

Carlton—Provide popular election for certain officers in Rowan.

Carlton—Relative to venue in certain cases.

Carlton—Relative to evidence in certain cases.

Williams, of Cabarrus—Amend law as to cost of publishing land sales.

Bumgarner—Amend charter of North Wilkesboro.

Bumgarner—Promote building of electric and steam railways in Wilkes.

Mintz—Provide graded school bond issue by Goldsboro.

Connor—Relative to executing and probating wills.

Roberts—Authorize Buncombe to issue refunding bonds.

Devin—Authorize Board of Agriculture to furnish lime to farmers at a reasonable cost.

Thomas—Protect game in Davidson.

Thomas, of Anson—Amend charter of Polkton.

Killian—Provide for drainage of lands in Lincoln.

Page—Incorporate Pine Bluff graded school district in Moore. Amend charter of Pine Bluff.

Connor—Amend charter of Wilson.

McNair and McMillan—Regulate jurisdiction of several terms of Superior Court in Robeson.

Aycock Memorial.

Representative Bellamy sent forward, out of order, a report from the committee on public buildings and grounds reporting without prejudice the Mintz bill for a $250,000 State educational building to be known as Charles B. Aycock Memorial Building. Speaker Connor re-referred the bill to the committee on appropriations.

New Hanover Bills.

The House today passed bills to provide a county solicitor for New Hanover and exempt from jury service volunteer firemen, of New Hanover county, and also a bill relative to grand jury service of New Hanover. These bills are by Mr. Kellum and will now go to the Senate for passage.

A. & Y. Dismemberment

The Kellum resolution providing for an investigation of the dismemberment of the Atlantic and Yadkin Valley Railroad will be reported favorably by Senate Committee on Judiciary No. 1. It did not have smooth sailing with the Senators, however. Senators Ward and Mason were strong for an amendment requiring the parties wishing the investigation to put up a bond to indemnify the Corporation Commission against the expense incurred. The vote on this was six to six and Senator Council, the chairman, voted. Senator Pharr and others were for limiting the expense, but the majority was not for it, and the resolution will go to the Senate unhampered.

Divorce Propositions

The same committee killed two divorce bills amending the ten-year abandonment law now on the books, one by Senator Hannah and the other by Senator Payne. The committee will report a substitute for Senator Jones' bill to authorize any citizen of any county to institute suit for recovery of any fund unlawfully withheld or paid over to any official or county, city or town.

Reformatory Age

Senator Ward's bill to increase the age from 15 to 25 for prisoners to be sent to State's prison instead of to reformatories was amended to read 18, so that persons under 18 who are convicted of crimes shall not be sent to the penitentiary.

Uniform Bill of Lading

The uniform bills of lading bill will be reported favorably by the House Committee on Public Service Corporations, also the bill of Representative Ray putting lighting and power companies under control of the Corporation Commission.

The Senate Committee on Railroads postponed action on the bills of lading bill in order to hear from the shippers. J. F. Bruton and S. A. Woodard, of Wilson, were heard by the committees in joint session in favor of the bill and H. W. Miller, of the Southern Railway; J. H. Pou, for the Coast Line, and Traffic Manager Chalenor, of the Seaboard, argued on the other side.

The Banking Bill

Senators Daniel, Barnes and Lovingood with Chairman Parsons, of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, have been chosen by the committee to examine the banking bill and recommend such a measure to the full body as they think will meet the requirements of the State.

Sale of A. & N. C.

The Joint Committee on Finance this evening heard ex-Governor Jarvis, Judge R. W. Winston, Judge Crawford Biggs, C. A. Webb, and E. C. Duncan in advocacy of the E. C. Duncan proposition to buy the State's stock in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad at 75. All urge the acceptance of the proposition. Governor Jarvis argued that the State would be selling at a good price and would have the fund to apply to developing the State and still get greater revenue through increased taxation on the railroad property than the present lease revenue. Mr. Duncan told the committee he had recently purchased considerable privately-owned stock of the Atlantic & North Carolina at 75, the price he is offering the State. The committee is debating what report to make, whether to recommend the appointment of a commission headed by the Governor to negotiate a sale or present a bill directing the sale, in the event the committee decides to recommend the sale. No time is fixed for passing on the matter.

Editor Johnson Denounced

Representative Stewart, of Mecklenburg, arose to a question of personal privilege and called the attention of members to copies of Charity & Children that were on desks of all members and particularly to an editorial therein headed, "Divorce Bill Dead."

Mr. Devin offered a resolution reading: "Resolved, That the House of Representatives condemns the unjust criticism of this body contained in an editorial in Charity & Children as reflecting on the integrity, patriotism and intelligence of the members of this House." Mr. Murphy suggested that the editorial be completely ignored as more befitting the uncalled for utterances of the editor. Mr. Justice suggested that Archibald Johnson be appointed a committee of one to suggest legislation for the General Assembly. Mr. Long thought that insult was added to injury when the editor had the effrontery to distribute copies of the paper to the desks of members. Mr. McNider suggested that the Legislature should change the name of Charity & Children to "Chastisement and Children." Mr. Austin suggested that some "Sunday School" words should be added to the language used in the Devin resolution. The resolution passed unamended.

Telegraph Penalty Bill

The House discussed at great length the Sykes bill to penalize telegraph companies for errors and delay in transmission. An amendment by Miller, of Cleveland, to reduce the penalty from $100 to $50 was adopted as were amendments by Doughton to exempt rural telephone companies which faithfully try to transmit accurately and promptly messages turned over to them by telegraph companies; also an amendment by Seawell was adopted that collection of the penalty shall bar any other suit for damages in a particular case. The bill as amended was sent to the Senate.

Tare on Cotton Bales

Another lengthy discussion was on the bill to prohibit the deduction of the weight of bagging and ties from cotton bales when it does not exceed 6 per cent of the total weight of the bale. Mr. McBryde insisted that North Carolina is losing $8,000,000 on account of the lack of such a law on the statute books of this State. Mr. Miller, of Cleveland supported the bill. Mr. Brawley offered a bill to make the act apply only to export cotton. Mr. Dillinger said the farmers of his section cared nothing for such a measure. He opposed the bill. He offered an amendment to reduce the weight from 6 to 5 per cent. Mr. Weatherspoon explained how exporters were profiting at the expense of farmers now about 90 cents net on each bale, that this bill would cure. Weatherspoon's amendment was adopted. The amendments by Brawley and Dillinger were lost. As amended the bill passed and was sent to the Senate.

Other Bills Passed

Substitute bill for the election of Selma graded school trustees by popular vote. Substitute bill for supervision and regulation of bond investment companies by the State Department of Insurance—the regulation of "blue sky" companies. Provide a county solicitor for New Hanover. Exemption from jury duty of volunteer firemen in New Hanover. Bill relative to the grand jury system of New Hanover.

Resolution appropriating $150 for clerical hire by the sub-committee to redistrict the State as to judicial districts.

The Child Labor bill was made a special order for Wednesday night.

The House adjourned until 8 o'clock.

House—Night Session

After discussion in which 45 minutes was allotted to each side, the House defeated on the second reading 45 to 36, the Gold bill for the creation of Aycock county out of portions of Guilford, Davidson and Randolph counties with High Point as the county seat. Speakers in advocacy of the new county were Representatives Gold and Weatherspoon. Speakers in opposition were Justice, Ross, Thomas. The latter was asked if the editor of Charity & Children, Archibald Johnson, who had characterized members of the House as moral mollycoddles and a drove of mules favored the new county and the House was convulsed with laughter when the reply came that he was.

After putting Aycock county in "cold storage" for two more years, the House took up third reading calendar bills, passing the following: House bills to improve roads in Mineral Springs township, Moore; improve Moore roads; school bonds for Aberdeen; improve roads in Ashe; improve roads in Avery; road bond issue for Davidson; better working roads in Granville; for special tax in Lincoln; school bonds for Hoke; bonds for floating debt of Cumberland; enable Laurinburg to fund floating debt; authorize special tax for Beaufort.

Senate bills passed and orderd enrolled: Bond issue of $250,000 for Orange roads; new charter for Hickory; road bond issue for Davidson.

The House adjourned to 10 o'clock Friday morning.

Senate—37th Day.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock; Many petitions were presented for six months school term and compulsory attendance law, a few for child labor legislation, one from Pender against State-wide stock law, one from Caldwell for search and seizure law, one from Watauga for pistol toting law, one from Raleigh for increased appropriation to the Institute for the Feeble Minded.

Bills Introduced.

Ward—Amend charter of Citizens' Savings Bank & Trust Co., of Newbern.

Scott—Confer police powers upon constable and deputies at Hopedale Mills.

Payne, by request—Enable Burke to erect Confederate monument at Morganton.

Mason, by request—Providing for judgment of non-suit in criminal actions in certain cases.

Weaver—Amend charter of Mountain Retreat Association.

Weaver—Increase powers of board of internal improvements.

McLean—Authorize Board of Agriculture to make preparation to furnish agricultural lime to farmers at reasonable cost.

Thorne—Authorizing Rocky Mount graded school district to issue bonds.

Nimocks—Establish LaFayette Park in Fayetteville.

Nimocks—Authorizing Fayetteville to dispose of certain real estate.

Peterson—Amend Act of 1907 relative to usury.

Coffey—Authorize Watauga to levy special tax.

Ivie—Permit Reidsville to borrow money to pay debt for improving waterworks.

Thorne—Authorize commissioners of Nash to pay premiums for county officers' bonds.

Medical License Bill.

The bill amending the law as to requirements for license to practice medicine as passed by the House, was taken up and explained by Evans, of Bladen. It provides that applicants must satisfy the State Board of examiners of the possession of sufficient literary attainments to pass the entrance examination for the University of North Carolina, or present a certificate from their county superintendent of public instruction that they have passed an examination equivalent to University entrance examination. Evans stated that the object of the bill was merely to put this State upon a parity with the other States east of the Rockies; that under the present law North Carolina physicians desiring to practice in other States have to pass examinations; that all the medical colleges except the one for negroes at Raleigh and two that sell diplomas have their requirement for entrance; that the bill does not go into effect until 1917. It was passed without opposition.

Building and Loan Bill.

The building and loan bill, with the House amendment cutting down the borrowing limit of such companies from 50 to 30 per cent. of money paid, came up for concurrence. Senator Mason made the motion that the Senate concur in the House amendments, and Senator Daniel seconded, saying it was evident that 30 per cent. was the best that could be secured from the Legislature.

Senator Jones spoke strongly against concurrence, holding out against what he considered a monopoly in the business. He said he favored a search and seizure act to get hold of men who loaned money to building and loan associations just before tax listing time and then drew it out.

Senator Mason resented the assertions of monopolistic practices and argued for concurrence. Senator Pharr differed with Senator Jones on the question of building and loan companies being used for purposes of tax evasion. Senator Persons urged the Senate to stand by its action raising the limit to 50 per cent. Senator Bellamy took like ground, and Senator Evans, of Bladen, spoke for concurrence. Upon the call of the question by Senator Gilliam, the motion of Senator Mason for concurrence prevailed by a vote of 24 to 21.

Special Orders.

The automobile bill was ordered printed and made a special order for next Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

The bill providing for the working of State convicts on the public roads came up next, and Senator Coffey offered a substitute putting the control of the disposition of the convicts in the hands of the Council of State instead of the geological survey or State highway commission if such should be created.

Senator Bryant questioned the constitutionality of the State furnishing convicts to railroad companies and other concerns, as it had been doing. The bill would not interfere with existing contracts of this kind, but would prevent future ones. Evans, of Bladen, gave notice that he wished to call attention to some serious abuses of the State's convict system, and desired time to get up the facts. The bill was finally made a special order for next Thursday at noon.

The special order of the usury bill was changed from next Tuesday to Friday of next week.

Courtesies of the floor were extended to ex-Senators E. J. Hill, of Duplin; T. D. Warren, of Craven, and Long, of Iredell.

Senator Bryant's bill to make the possession of cocaine or eucaine prima facie evidence of violation of the law against their sale, and providing search and seizure machinery, was passed without opposition.

The chair named Senator Jones to act on the committee for the Senate to investigate the causes for the decrease in revenue from the inheritance tax.

Passed Final Reading.

Senate bill amending charter of Howard Relief Association. Senate bill appointing justices in Halifax. Senate bill preventing depredations of domestic fowls in corporate limits of Clinton. Senate bill to incorporate Horne's Methodist church in Nash. Senate bill giving Corporation Commission power to regulate crossing of transmission wires. House bill repealing stock law in portion of Pitt. House bill conferring police powers on constable and deputies at Swepsonville, in Alamance. House bill to control and tax dogs in Durham. House bill to reduce minimum capital stock of the Southern Assembly. Senate bill for increase of capital stock of the N. C. Talc & Mining Co. Senate bill to amend Revisal relative to sale of real estate for taxes in Cherokee. House bill changing name of Branch Banking Co., Wilson. House bill to provide rural policemen for Richmond. House bill to incorporate trustees of Jupiter Presbyterian church. Senate bill amending the canons of descent so that illegitimate children of a mother who afterward marries may inherit from the mother equally with the children born in wedlock.

At 1:35 the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock Friday.

BAD NEGRO CAUGHT.

Joe French Arrested in Norfolk—Sleet in Lumberton.

(By Long Distance Telephone.)

Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 13.—A telegram was received here tonight from Norfolk, stating that Joe French, a negro who about a month ago resisted arrest and after taking the policeman's pistol away from him, beat him severely, had been arrested in that city. It is expected that an officer will go for him in the morning.

Tonight at 10:30 o'clock trees and wires are covered with sleet and it continues to rain, freezing as fast as it falls. No trouble with lights or traffic has been reported.

Going! Going! Almost Gone!

The rush for The Star Parcel Post Maps still continues and they cannot last many days. Start clipping coupons and send them in as early as possible.

COAST-TO-COAST HIGHWAY

Association Selects Route Through the South to San Diego

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 13.—The selection of a route through the South to connect with the San Diego-El Paso line and the election of officers were the features of today's sessions of the Southern National Highway Association, which adjourned tonight to meet again upon the call of the president. The route through the South will begin at Washington, going by way of Richmond to Durham, N. C., thence over the Central highway of North Carolina to the Tennessee line, thence by way of Knoxville to Nashville and Memphis, across Arkansas by way of Little Rock and to Texarkana, Dallas, Fort Worth, striking the line of New Mexico at a point about 80 miles east of Roswell, thence by way of Roswell to El Paso. At Durham, N. C., the route branches to Morehead City, N. C., touching the Atlantic coast there. The Western terminus is San Diego, where the Pacific coast is reached.

SIMMONS, CRAIG, DANIELS

Banquet Arranged in Their Honor at Raleigh for February 28th

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 13.—Plans for a banquet in honor of Senator F. M. Simmons, Governor Locke Craig and Editor Josephus Daniels were announced tonight to take place on the night of February 28th. "Not one word will be uttered at this feast, recalling any past contest," the invitation states, and the occasion will be devoted to the pleasure of the gentlemen in whose honor the gathering has been called. The committee in charge of the banquet is Judge Walter H. Neal, chairman; A. D. Ward, P. M. Pearsall, F. D. Winston, A. W. McLean and M. H. Allen.

MAY PREVENT STRIKE.

Judge Knapp's Efforts at Mediation Meeting With Success.

New York, February 13.—The efforts of Judge Martin A. Knapp, of the United States Commerce Court, to mediate differences between the 54 Eastern Railroads and their 3,400 firemen, who have voted to strike unless their demands for higher wages and better working conditions are granted, appeared to have taken a more hopeful turn tonight.

A MESSAGE TO WOMEN

Who Are "Just Ready to Drop"

When you are "just ready to drop," when you feel so weak that you can hardly drag yourself about—and because you have not slept well, you get up as tired-out next morning as when you went to bed, you need help.

Miss Lea Dumas writes from Malone, N. Y., saying: "I was in a badly run-down condition for several weeks but two bottles of Vinol put me on my feet again and made me strong and well. Vinol has done me more good than all the other medicine I ever took."

If the careworn, run-down women, the pale, sickly children and feeble old folks around here would follow Miss Dumas' example, they, too, would soon be able to say that Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron remedy, had built them up and made them strong.

It is a wonderful strength creator and body builder, and we sell it under a guarantee of satisfaction. You get your money back if Vinol does not help you.—Robt. R. Bellamy, druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

(Advertisement.)

See Map Coupon on Page Six.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bijou—Motion Pictures.

Business Locals.

For Sale—Good Horse.
Wanted—White Barber.
Wanted—Colored Man.
Wanted—Room and Board.
Palace Market—Country Butter.
R. B. Moore & Co.—Seed Potatoes.
Trinity Philathea—Valentine Party.
King & Siegler—Investment Property.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word, Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service calls will be made, or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams; bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union." But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

FOR SALE—One dark bay horse, weight about 1,000 pounds. Gentle; good for family or farm use. Can be bought cheap for cash. Address F. A. Lupton, Town Creek, N. C. fe14-2t*

THE TRINITY Philathea class will have a valentine party Friday evening in basement of church, Ninth and Market streets. Refreshments served. fe14-1t*

FRESH COUNTRY BUTTER, 25 cents, just in. Very best beef, veal and lamb. Home made sour kraut; nice celery, lettuce and cranberries; fresh green beets; New River and Norfolk oysters, fresh in every day. Palace Market, 'Phone 72. fe14-tf

SEED POTATOES—Irish Cobblers, Early Rose, Bliss, Triumph; also table potatoes, cabbage, apples, oranges, etc. R. B. Moore & Co., Wholesale Commission Merchants, 112 N. Water street. fe14-tf

WE ARE OFFERING for immediate sale three houses in northern part of the city. Now renting on a 12 per cent. basis; $150 in improvements will put it on a 15 per cent basis. Investments of this character are not to be picked up every day. Owner needs money at once to embark in business. If a good proposition would interest you, see us early. King & Seigler, 204 Princess street. fe14-1t

WANTED—By refined gentleman, wife and little daughter, room and board in good family; must have conveniences, centrally located and with good people. Address "Walker," care Morning Star. fe14-3t

WANTED — Colored man of education, strong physique and not afraid of work, for position as porter in building. Address in own handwriting, with references, "Willing," care The Morning Star, Cty. fe14-4t

WANTED—One first class white barber at once. Write or wire R. J. McRae, 114 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. fe14-1t*

WANTED—Board and room by young married couple; no children. Answer immediately. References exchanged. Address "Young Couple," care Star. fe14-1t

TENANT WANTED for 35 acre farm; good clay soil; 4-room house; outbuildings; vineyard. Rent for cash or shares. Address J. E. Henry, Long Creek, N. C. fe13,14,16-3t*

AN EXPERT paper hanger. The word expert means a person of exceptional skill and with fascination for the art and 30 years practical experience as an interior decorator. I devote my best services to the good people of Wilmington and request your kind consideration, by sending me a postal, and I will call and talk the matter over. John Hunt, P. O. Box 344, Wilmington, N. C. fe13-2t*

VALENTINES! Artistic valentines! Best assortment yet, at Gordon Brothers' News Stand, 17 Princess street. fe13-2t

WANTED—Two to ten miles of 25 or 30 pound relay rail. Address "M.," care Star, Wilmington, N. C. fe12-8t*

FOR RENT—One No. 60 Ransome Concrete Mixer; Shute Hopper. For further information, 'phone 1410. fe12-6t*

FOR RENT—One of the oldest and best business corners in the city, corner Fourth and Castle. Apply to M. G. Tiencken. fe2-tf

FOR SALE—Complete course on mirror making and resilvering. Simple, easy; no capital required; a money maker. Price, one dollar. Let me tell you about it. Address Box 101, Rocky Mount, N. C. fe5-12t

WHEN IN NEED of money, see Uncle Charles, 16 South Front street. All business strictly confidential. ja11-tf

HAVE YOU FIGURED how much cheaper and quicker you can move it by motor truck. Let us estimate for you. Baggage a specialty. 'Phone 1294, 1600 or 1863. Orton Transfer. fe11-6t

FRESH NEW RIVER oysters. Nice celery, lettuce, cranberries; fresh beets. Extra fancy apples; very best of beef, veal, lamb and pork. Very best lard, 13 cents pound; sweet apple cider, best yet. Palace Market; 'Phone 72. fe11-tf

WANTED—$2,000, two years, at 6 per cent. First mortgage on farm worth five times amount wanted. "R. S. V.," R. 3, Box 30, Clarkton, N. C. fe11-6t*

TINSMITHS' TOOLS: 8 feet O. K. cornice brake, 31-inch square shares, rollers, and other bench machine and standing seam roofing rolls; bargains. A. J. Hauby, Box 155, Wilmington, N. C. fe11-5t

THE GILBERT HOUSE—Combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of all cars. Electric lights and hot water. Steam heat. Table equals the best and rates reasonable. Transient, $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Rates to regular and table boarders. de8-tf

We Are In The Ring

watch and jewelry business for other things besides profits. We are in it to maintain our well-earned reputation for reliability and fair dealing. People who know us will tell you that we never misrepresent the quality of any article we sell, a fact that makes it safe for you to do your jewelry buying here.

A. O. Schuster
JEWELER,
104 North Front St.

TETA A TETA

is where a facial blemish is quickly discerned. A pretty mouth may hide a row of

IMPERFECT TEETH

Your negligence may be the cause, but we can remedy it. Our up-to-date methods of dentistry are less expensive than methods antiquated and passed.

Best work, moderate prices our motto.

Crown and Bridge work a specialty. All work guaranteed.

DR. CULBRETH'S Dental Parlors
Front and Princess Street.

Alkali Ike, in Hypnotism in Hicksville.
Saved by His Horse.
Linked Together—Comic.
Salt Lake City.

BIJOU
TODAY.

THE POINT IS——SAVE SOMETHING.

Saving is not stinginess. Self-interest demands that you save a part of your earnings for future needs.

Why not open a Savings Account with us today? You may begin with as little as One Dollar deposit, if you can't spare more.

The rapid growth of a small weekly saving is remarkable. We pay 4 per cent. interest on Savings Accounts.

The American National Bank
"A Financial Stronghold."

YOU ARE INVITED TO ATTEND

THE INAUGURAL

....OF....

High Art Custom Tailored Clothes

FOR SPRING *and* SUMMER, 1913

WHICH WILL BE HELD AT THE STORE OF

J. M. SOLKY & CO., WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 12-13-14-15

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.
Condensed Statement

FEB. 4th, 1913.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans	$ 874,734.48	Capital Stock	$ 50,000.00
Real Estate and Building Account	85,179.38	Surplus and Net Profits	110,047.29
Furniture and Fixtures	100.00	Accrued Interest Due Depositors	3,500.00
Cash and Reserve	83,063.81	Deposits	879,530.38
Total	$1,043,077.67	Total	$1,043,077.67

C. N. EVANS, President. J. G. L. GIESCHEN, Vice-President.
MILTON CALDER, Cashier.

fragrant, fruity scuppernong wine

Bear's Scuppernong Wine has, in its way, made North Carolina famous. No other native or foreign wine compares with this home product.

—in its rich, fruity, delicious flavor,
—in its lightness in alcohol,
—in its great medicinal properties,
—In its purity, or in the care used in its manufacture.

It is indeed the virgin juice of the luscious North Carolina Grape!

Your guests will appreciate Bear's Scuppernong at your afternoon or evening social functions.

Scuppernong. Port — Blackberry. — Belle of Carolina. Sherry.

SOL. BEAR & CO.,
'Phone No. 994. Wilmington, N. C.
Cor. Front and Marstellar Streets.

Spring Fertilizers!

974 bags Muriate Potash.
489 bags Sulphate Potash.
862 bags Nitrate Soda.
569 bags C. S. Meal.
441 bags Fish Scrap.
762 bags 8—5—7 Guano.
890 bags 8—3—10 Guano.
572 bags 8—2—10 Guano.
860 bags 8—3—3 Guano.
719 bags 8—4—4 Guano.
561 bags 16% Acid.
477 bags Kainit.

W. B. Cooper Co.
Wholesale Grocers,

SEED POTATOES AND ONION SETS.

Now in stock and ready for delivery:
1000 tons Guano, all grades
50 one bushel baskets of Yellow Onion Sets.
50 half-bushel baskets of Yellow Onion Sets.
Also have in transit, to arrive between the 5th and 10th of February:
400 sacks Irish Cobblers.
300 sacks Red Bliss.
100 sacks White Bliss.
100 sacks Early Rose.
All of which will be sold on a close margin, and orders will be thankfully received and given prompt attention.

J. W. BROOKS
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Wilmington, N. C.